

Sunday Edition

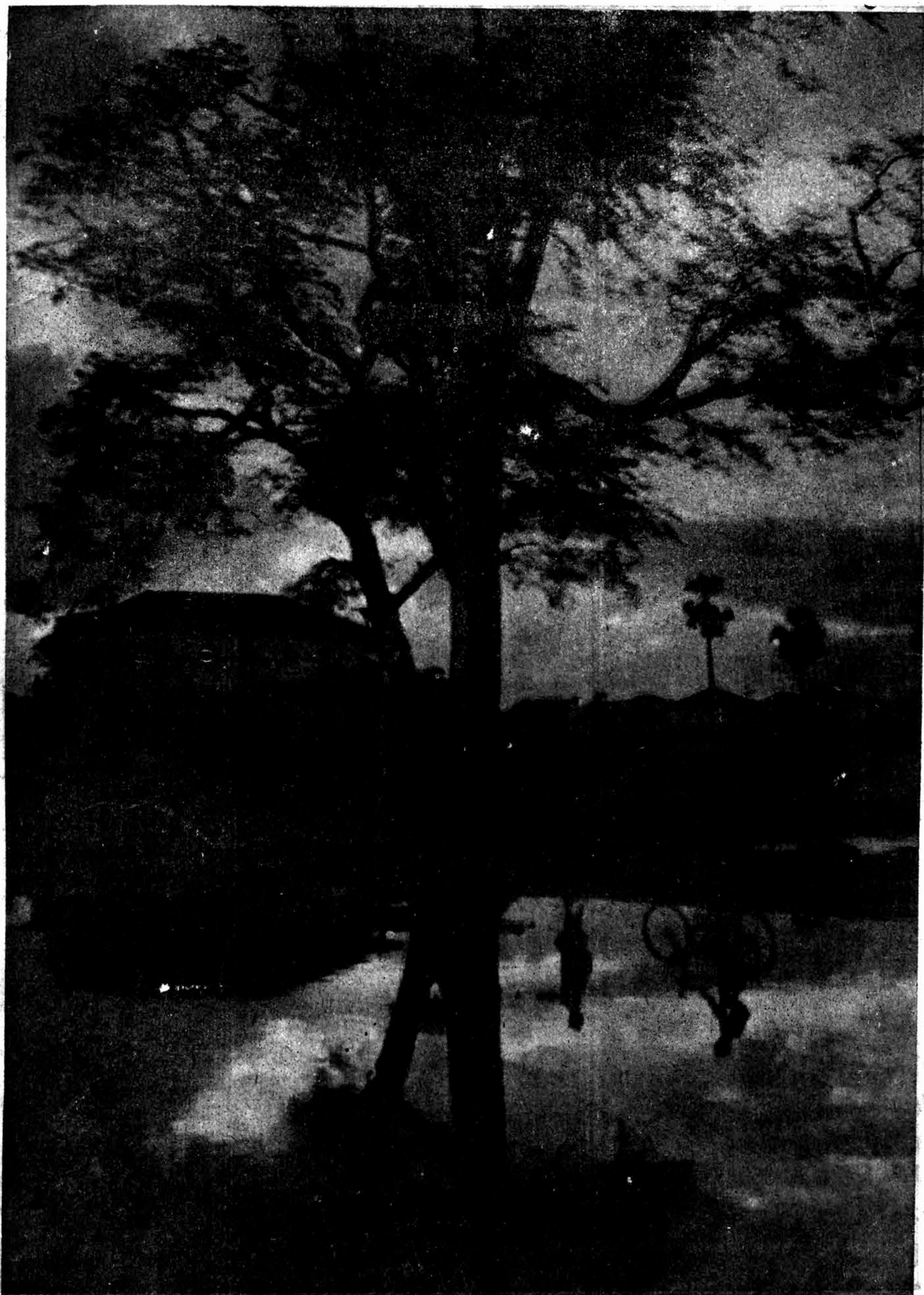
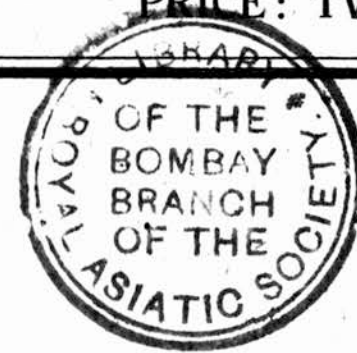
The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIII NO. 31

BOMBAY: SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1935

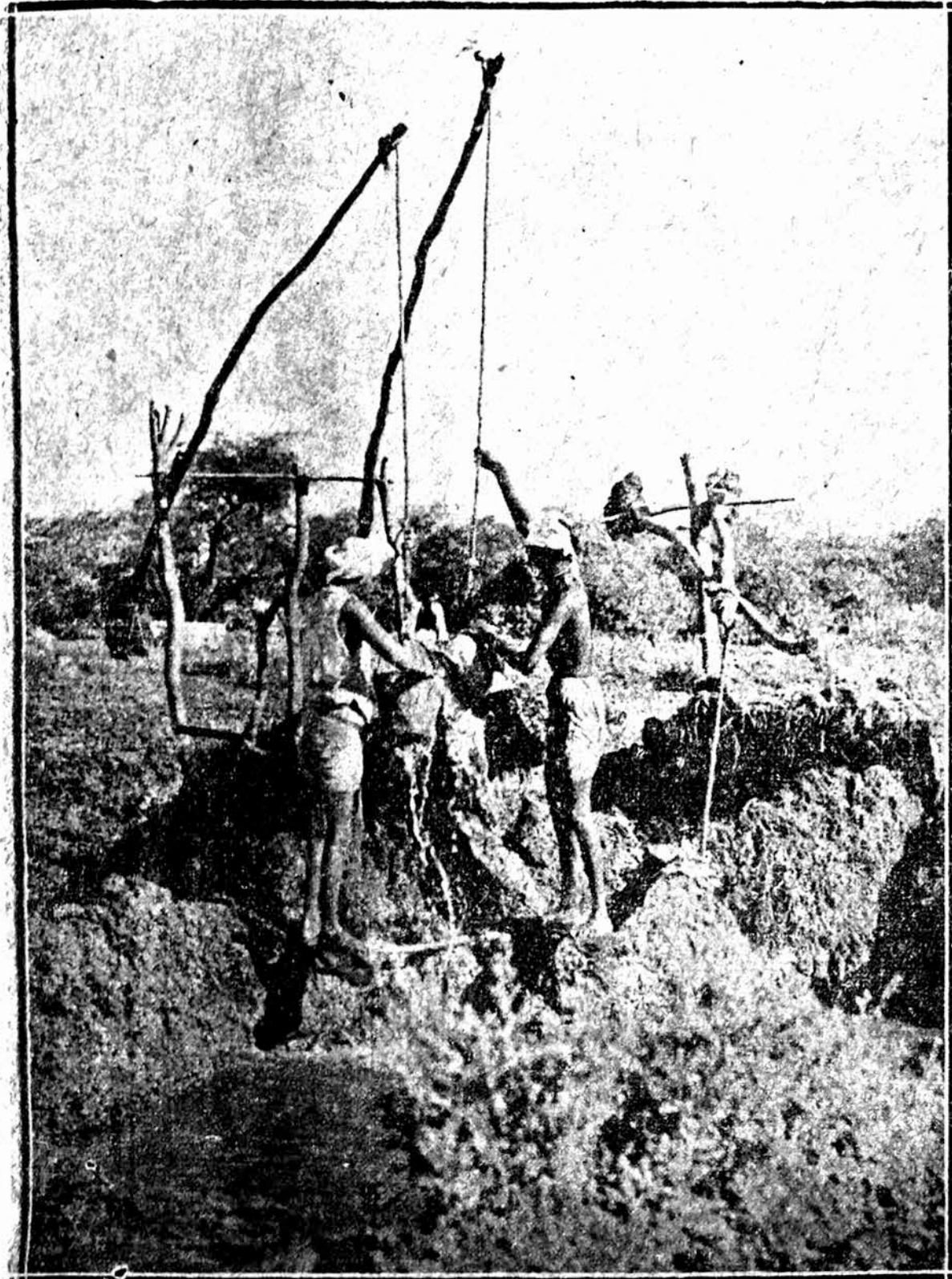
PRICE: TWO ANNAS



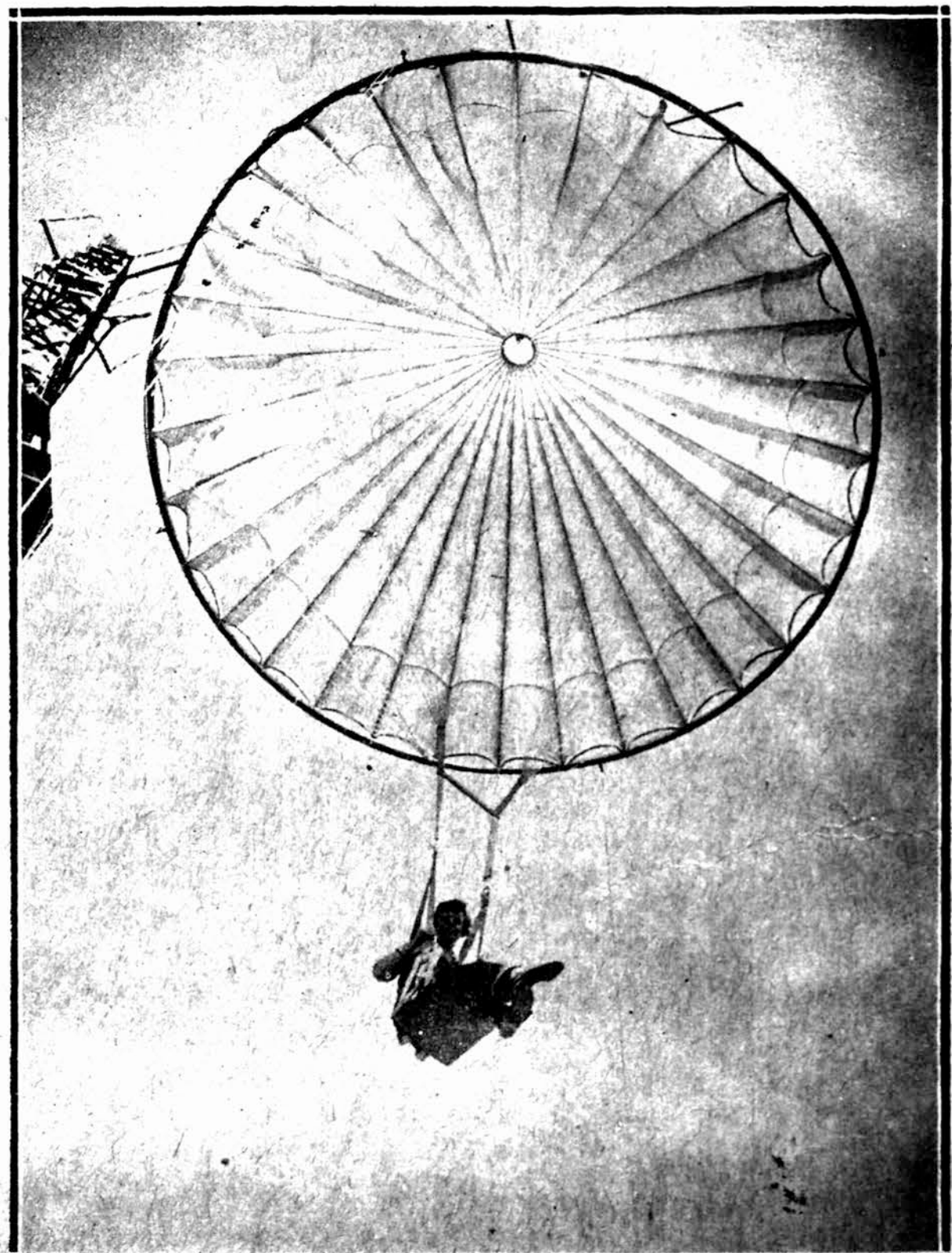
**Monsoon
Reflections**

Photo by P. K. Shah.

A FAMILIAR INDIAN VILLAGE SCENE



Indian peasants watering their holdings by means of balanced weights and buckets. The water is taken from a stream, and the men work at the same speed for hours. (Courtesy: "Indian State Railways Magazine".)



Amelia Earhart, noted woman aviator, is seated in captive parachute during first public exhibition of the device which used a high steel tower as a take-off.



This early American engine of punishment, the pillory, was brought into play at Savanna (Ill.) recently, when a member of a local organization of bearded men, known as Savanna Whiskers Club, was found in a barber shop, shaving off his hirsute growth.



Single, needy, jobless women of Boston start peaceful picketing of the headquarters of the emergency relief administration, as a protest against employment of prosperous married women.



"Lezim" by members of the Physical Culture Class for Women conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1935

PRICE TWO ANNAS

ABYSSINIA AGREES TO EDEN-LAVAL RESOLUTION

BARODA MILL STRIKE SITUATION

Management Urge Strict Discipline

(From Our Correspondent).
BARODA, August 3.

The Jagdish Mill management, the Police authorities and the Director of Labour met this morning and discussed the whole situation. Workers represented their case while the mill authorities explained the situation. The management expect to start work from Monday next and the workers are promised sympathetic and fair consideration of their grievances. They urge the workers to follow strict discipline. The case against the nine workers filed by the Police will go on.

Complete peace prevails though yet the mill remained closed.

Settlement In Sight

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Aug. 3.

With reference to the Jagdish Mill trouble the report published in some newspapers about police firing or derailment of train is unfounded.

The prospects of an early settlement are bright and the mill is resuming work on Monday. The workmen and the management have agreed to the line of action suggested at the morning conference.

NEW URDU PAPER FOR PATNA

PATNA, August 3.

It is understood a new Urdu paper, for the present, a weekly is soon to be started from Patna.

A limited liability company with an influential and representative directorate is being organised and will be registered shortly.—United Press.

(Stop Press On Page 7)

Delegates Preparing Speeches

Litvinoff's Declaration Re. Unsettled Negotiations

MUSSOLINI TO BE MODERN JULIUS CAESAR?

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 3.

The Emperor of Ethiopia has told Reuter that he has instructed Mr. Hawariat to agree to the Eden-Laval resolution.

GENEVA, August 3.

BUSY PREPARING SPEECHES

It is hoped the League Council will meet at 5 p.m., but time is not definitely fixed. Most of the delegates are, at present, busy preparing speeches. Mr. Eden's will be particularly important, while the speech of the Abyssinian delegate is also expected to be interesting, not pitched in a note of resignation, but rather to the contrary.

LITVINOFF'S DECLARATION

A declaration is to be read by M. Litvinoff regarding negotiations among the three Powers not yet finally settled, and this may cause delay, as Abyssinia will also have something to say.

MOVE TO RELAX SITUATION

While the world is awaiting the Emperor of Abyssinia's decision on the acceptability or otherwise of the League, the Resolution is aimed at relaxing Italo-Abyssinian situation. Mr. Teckle Hawariat, his representative here, will become the centre of interest for the tourists. They have patiently assembled outside the hotel in the hope of seeing this short, slight dark-bearded diplomat emerge, while a group of cinematographers are alert for an opportunity.

HAWARIAT-JEZE PARLEY

Meanwhile Mr. Hawariat was closeted with Dr. Jese, the French legal adviser at a table covered with a sheaf of telegrams in coded Amharic, awaiting the vital despatch from Addis Ababa.—Reuter's Special.



Mussolini as seen by an American cartoonist.

BACK FROM AFRICA TO EUROPE

Sick Soldiers, Repatriated, Reach Naples

PARIS, August 3.

According to a message from Naples, two steamers arrived at night time, during the week, repatriating 3,000 sick soldiers from African Colonies, and they were quietly distributed in hospitals in centres other than Naples. Many hundreds of labourers back home mention the strong threat uttered to grumblers by the Commander-in-Chief, General Graziani. They allege part of their pay was docked for every day a man malingers sickness. Discipline in the Colonies is stated to be even more rigorous than in the first days of Fascism in Italy. The return of soldiers and labourers is somewhat quenching the enthusiasm of their brothers who are due to leave.

MUSSOLINI'S "STRONG CARD"

Will He Prove Himself Modern Julius Caesar?

ROME, August 3.

This is how Italy's attitude to the League is seen through Italian eyes to-day. Abyssinia is Mussolini's strong card. He is determined to stake everything on it. If he wins he goes down to posterity as greater than Julius Caesar. If he loses there will be entirely new orientation in Italian politics. The stakes are so big that they have taken hold of Fascist mind, and no tactics of the League or Britain or France through the 1906 treaty is going to prevent Italy from playing this card.—Reuter's Special.

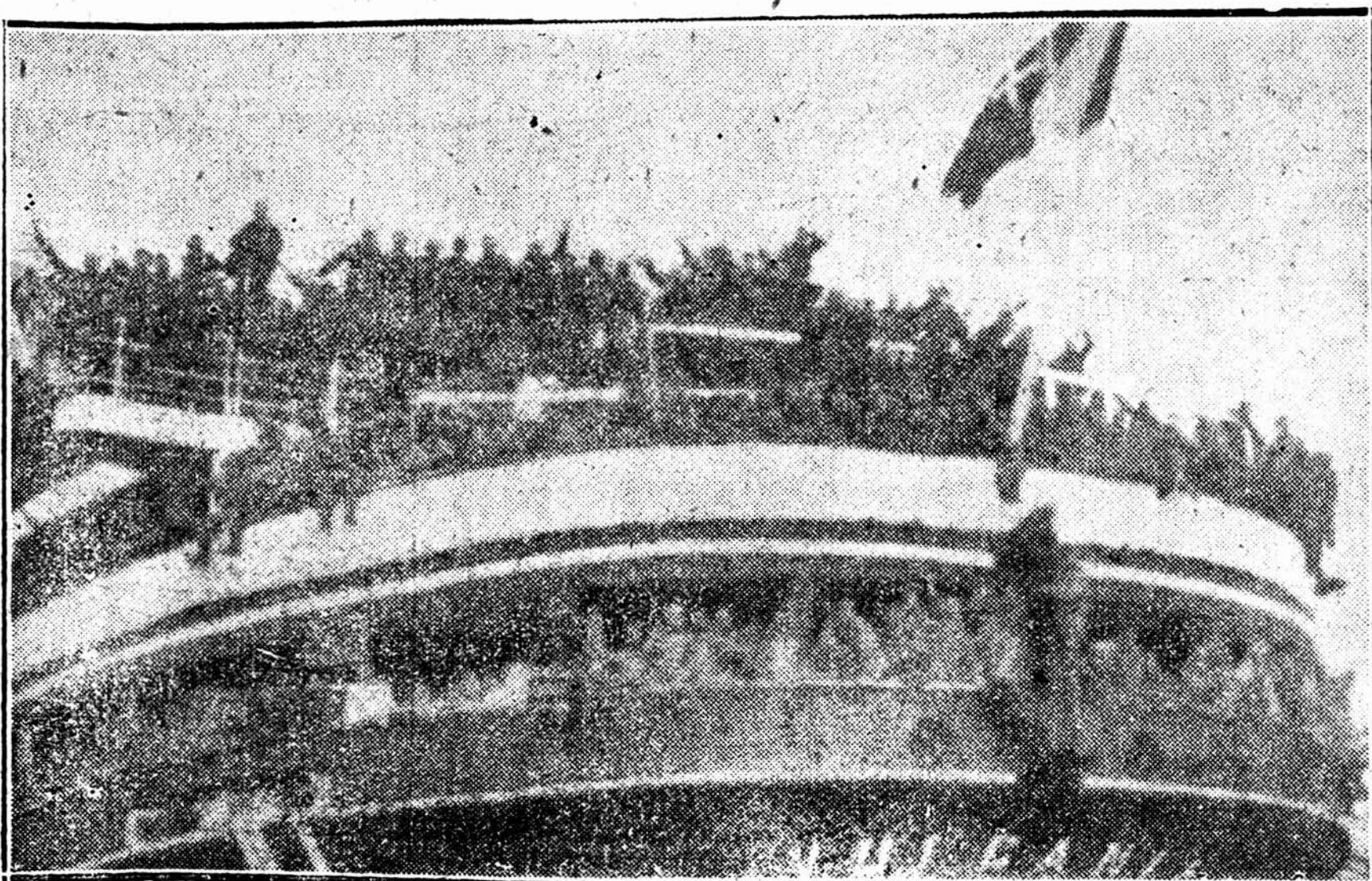
EDEN'S BROADCAST

LONDON, August 3.

Mr. Anthony Eden broadcast, to-night, from Geneva at 9-32 to-night, on the national programme if the Council meeting is held previously.

GENEVA, August 3.

The League has now received the Abyssinian reply accepting the draft resolution. The Council meets at seven to-night.—Reuter. (Earlier News On Page 7.)



Italian troops departing for Abyssinia.

EERINESS PLOT

ROMANCE

CHARACTERISATION

GLAMOUR

DRAMA

& HISTORY

PAGEANTRY

SETTINGS

This picture presents India, not as most people imagine it, but as it really is: throbbing and pulsing with life and emotion.

life is a stage

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to be shortly released at

ROXY

TALKIES

Queen's Road.

ACTING

DEBAKI BOSE

Production

Featuring:—
DURGA KHOTE
RAMPYARI,
JAYRAJ,
MUBARAK,
PAHELVAN
LAVJI—
LAVANGIA etc.

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JAYANT PICTURES

Coming Shortly---
A Cheering Note for You
You, all Feel
"We live again"

Whenever you see

SAGAR PRODUCTIONS

A throbbing picture with topping artists

SABITA DEVI

in

Silver King

Directed by:
One who knows
his Public

Mr. Chimanlal Luhar,
B. Sc.

with
MOTILAL YAKUB

Imperial Cinema

Lamington Road

FOURTH WEEK :

Sangit Film Co.'s

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MAGNIFICENT
PICTURE

SEARCH

FOR

TRUTH

Heart-warming actions
enchancing dances,
gorgeous settings, makes
the picture unsurpass-
able masterpiece for all
the classes.

Featuring:—

JADDANBAI

Queen of Music

RUNNING AT

**IMPERIAL
CINEMA**

(LAMINGTON ROAD).

TIME:—

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Saturday, Sunday, Monday,
Extra Show at 2-30 p.m.

KRISHNATONE'S
Popular Social Talkie

**"FASHIONABLE
INDIA"**

Enters in the Second Week
with glory and with full en-
thusiasm of the Public.

Direction: MOHANSING
One of the Best Entertaining
HILARIOUS SOCIAL MUSICAL
EXTRAVAGANZA

Lovely Songs. Delightful
Dialogues. Trick Scenes.
Fine Portrayal of College
Life and the Advancing
Society.

FINE ATTRACTION FROM
START TO FINISH
Highly appreciated by families
and cinagoers

COME TO-NIGHT AND SEE

At

ROXY Talkies

New Queen's Road

Sat., Sun., Holiday 2-30 p.m.
Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.



WHAT HISTORIANS HAVE FAILED TO ACHIEVE

Adarsh Chitra Ltd.'s MIGHTY MUSICAL MAIDEN PICTURE

Dhuwan-Dhar

HAS ACHIEVED YESTERDAY

GORGEOUS SETTINGS—MELODIOUS MUSIC—UNIQUE DIALOGUES

NOW BEING SHOWN at **Krishna Talkies** New Charni Road.

Time:—SATURDAYS, and SUNDAYS Matinee at 3 p.m.
DAILY: 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

FRIVOLOUS APPLICATION

Five Persons Brought From Akola On Vexatious Charge Of Abduction

BOMBAY, Saturday. "This is a frivolous application to harass accused who had come all the way from Akola". Thus the Chief Presidency Magistrate observed when dismissing the sensational complaint filed by Motilal Shivlal Podar against five persons, that they conspired and abducted one Bai Sugnabai, widow of late Surajma Harnandrai of Bombay. The accused in the case were (1) Bai Shantabai, daughter of the Seth Surajmal Harnandrai (2) Kedarnai, his Munim at Banosa (3) Badricas, his Munim at Bombay Pedhi (4) Brijmohan Goinka, his son-in-law and (5) Mr. Chiranjilal Badjatya, a Munim of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj of Wardha. When the case came up for hearing the advocate for the complainant presented an application for an adjournment on the ground that his client was ill.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai, for the respondents, objected and stated that he had not received any notice and the object of the complainant was to harass the respondents.

The case was then adjourned till 5 p.m.

When it was again taken up the Advocate for the complainant presented a medical certificate and applied for an adjournment. The Magistrate rejected the application and asked the accused to put in their written statements in defence. The accused denied the charge and stated that it was a vexatious prosecution to bring pressure on them.

The Magistrate dismissed the complaint and acquitted the accused.

MAHATMA

WILL SOLVE THE BURNING PROBLEM OF THE DAY—

?

A GREAT ART-WORK

of

BALGANDHARVA

PRABHAT PRODUCTIONS

A TALKIE UNDER PRODUCTION.

HAMALS STILL ON STRIKE

Contractors Engage New Men On One Rupee Per Day

BOMBAY, Saturday. The strike of the 500 Hamals working in the Wadi Bunder Goods Depot of the G.I.P. Railway continued to-day.

Only two men out of the 500 old employees returned to work while the contractors claim to have engaged about 250 new men at the rate of Rupee one per day.

The strikers have formulated their demands which are as under:

1. That their Union should be recognised.
2. That the members of the Union shall not be harassed.
3. Work done in carrying small packages shall be paid for.
4. The former rate of Rs. 1/4 per 10 packages and Rs. 3/- for a hundred bales should be restored. The present rate is only ten annas for carrying hundred packages and twelve annas for hundred bales. The strikers complain that they get only Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 per month on account of this reduced rates.

The strikers collected near the gates this morning and dispersed later on. The Bombay City Police as well as Railway Police posted a few constables near the gates to meet any emergency but they were withdrawn later on.

GIRL CHOKED TO DEATH

BOMBAY, Saturday. In keeping with the usual Hindu custom, the mother of a two-year old child, Vithabai, was feeding her with some parched gram at their house in 8th Khetwadi Lane on Friday, when she suddenly got suffocated and began to cough violently and became restless. She died before she could be taken to a hospital. A verdict of "death due to asphyxiation owing to her throat having been choked while eating parched grams" was recorded at the inquest to-day.

LATHI SWINGING RECORD ATTEMPT

A correspondent writes:—Mr. Mohamed Khan Rahiman Khan is going to attempt to break the existing record for 'Lathi Swinging' from Saturday August 10.

A committee is being formed with the Mayor of Bombay as the president.

GAEKWAR DIAMOND JUBILEE FUND

BARODA, August 3. The Working Committee of the Central Committee of the Highness' Diamond Jubilee celebra-

SULOCHANA

MORE FASCINATING AND TRIUMPHANT THAN EVER!



in
"PUJARINI"
or
"DANCER of the TEMPLE"
with
D. BILLIMORIA, JAMSHEDJI, JILLOO, BABA VYAS,
SYED AHMED, GULAM RASOOL
at
MAJESTIC CINEMA GIRGAUM.
Matinee 2-30 p.m. Sat., Sun., & Holidays.
Daily at 5, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

2nd WEEK! DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE EXQUISITE
TEMPLE DANCE BY SULOCHANA!

Running This Week

UNLESS YOU DON'T REVOLUTIONIZE THE PRESENT SOCIAL SYSTEM

VOICE OF THE
FALLEN
SONG OF THE
EXPLOITED

We are bound to suffer
dreadful agonies arising
from Social barricades

Prakash Pictures' Brilliant Social HINDI HIT

Sacred Scandal

at
GLOBE TALKIES
SANDHURST ROAD.

Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun. and Holidays
at 2-45 p.m.

Starring:
PANNA, GULAB,
KASHINATH, LALLUBHAI,
RAJKUMARI, UMAKANT

NEXT SATURDAY:—
SAROJ'S Colossal **"BAHAR-E-SULEMANI"**

tions has issued an appeal to the State subjects to contribute towards the Fund.
Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar donated Rs. 5,000. Mr. Manilal B. Nanavati and Mr. Adalja contributed Rs. 1,500 each to the Fund. In all more than 10,000 rupees was collected on the spot.—United Press.

Indian Bazar

DR. W. C. ROY'S SPECIFIC
FOR INSANITY.

For the Treatment of Mental
Diseases.

ROY PILLS.



INSANITY!

DEFECTS OF THE BRAIN
and all neurotic disorders require
not merely sedative treatment,
as is often recommended, but a
curative treatment. The only
efficient remedy for all cerebro-
nervous complaints is Dr. W. C.
Roy's Specific for Insanity which,
for over 50 years, has been suc-
cessfully prescribed for all men-
tal derangements, epilepsy, hys-
teria, neurasthenia, etc. Price Rs.
5 per Bottle.

Sold every where or Write to
CHIMANLAL P. SHAH.
Princess St BOMBAY, 2.

**REWARD Rs. 100/-
(Magic Ring)**

Most powerful and brilliant.
Even the most difficult object
is achieved by its virtue. She
whom you want, will love you
by it. It gives success in exa-
mination, litigations, service,
sons, riches, recovers from di-
seases and will make you ever
fortunate. Proving false take
that reward. Price Rs. 2 only.
**BENGAL MESMARISM
HOUSE.**

Panchpota, Bengal, (B.C.P.)

Dr. WAMAN COPAL'S

**Sarsa-
parilla**

**100 YEARS
STANDING
THE BEST
BLOOD
PURIFIER**

**Gautamrao
Keshao
& Son.**

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**BELIEVE IT OR NOT
"Prabhanjan"**

an Antiseptic & Healing Oint-
ment—is guaranteed useful in
Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Boils,
Ulcers, Scabies, Itches, Sore &
blistered feet and many other
skin troubles.

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"SAFETY FIRST"
Free Pamphlet
at your Chemist.



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Among the Members
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H. O. AMRITSAR.

Invested in Government Securities Rs. 10,000 Reserve Fund Exceeds Rs. 31,000

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at Low Premiums.

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Apply to the MANAGING DIRECTOR.

**Gopalan's
SRIPANOL**

*Specific
for*

DYSPEPSIA

and all chronic Stom-
ach troubles such as
Spasm, Gastric Flatu-
lence, Neurasthenic
or Nervous Dyspepsia
Duodenal Ulcer and
Colitis for both Sexes



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30 PILLS
RS. 5/-

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AYURVEDIC PHARMACY
LTD.,
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MALATTINE**

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JOIN THE THOUSANDS, WHO
ARE ALREADY USING THIS
SUPERIOR SOAP.

**The Crystal
Clear Soap**

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GOOD TEA?

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CO'S TEA**

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and Lead Packets.

(Packed in 10 varieties
to suit all tastes and purses.)



Beware of the Monsoon and avoid buying cheaper Tea in Paper
Packets and overcome the risk of buying a packet of DAMAGED TEA.
Tea does not keep fresh in paper and is often damaged in Rainy Season.

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For keeping teeth
**. WHITE &
. HEALTHY**



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**Dr. P. Dhargalkar
Dental Surgeon**

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**WONDERFUL ASTROLOGI-
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If you send your birth par-
ticulars, or copy of two hand
prints or letter-writing time &
age, your character, riches,
issue, marriages, employment
etc., 25 marvelous predictions
can be had by V.P.P. for Rs.
2-5-0. Annual life reading
with character sketch costs
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questions Rs. 1-5-0. Full life
reading Rs. 10.

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MIXTURE**

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Family fame of 25
generations in As-
trology. Medalist
and Certificates
from Maharajas and
Zamindars. Annual

Life reading weekly details Rs. 2.
Aroodam for 5 questions Rs. 1.
State birth details or writing
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2/29, North Mada Street,
Mylapore, MADRAS



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OR CHRONIC EYE TROUBLES NO RISK OF
OPERATION. SAFE, SURE, EASY HOME TREATMENT
SUCCESS ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

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PANCHPOTA, BENGAL
OR FROM LEADING CHEMISTS

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Judges, Magistrates, Doctors,
Professors, High Court Advoca-
tes etc. after 10 years' use
call 'P.P. Pill' the best of
all birth-control drugs, coun-
try made or foreign? Because
they say "it controls birth
infallibly and at the same
time keeps monthly flow nor-
mal and thus improves health
in each and every case used."
Read their opinions. 4 months
pills Rs. 2/4- Dr. M. Bose,
B.A., M.D.H., B.L., Saidpur
(Rangpur) Bengal

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of Incandescent
High power
**LANTERNS
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City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 5, 1931
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Awwal 4, 1354
Parsi: Aspadarmad 2, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 16m
Sunset: 7h 13m
High Tide: 2-19 14-26
Low Tide: 8-00 20-45
"Sadarama" by Gubbi Theatrical Company at Baliwala Theatre at 5 p.m. (S.T.)
Meakin Cup 2nd semi-final: Royal Warwicks vs. Winners of Friday, Cooperage, 5-15 p.m.
Harwood League Football (Second Division): Blue Rangers vs. Telephone Company, Naigaum, 5-40 p.m.
MONDAY, August 5.
International Social Club: Members and their guests meet at Taj Mahal Hotel (Princes Room), 6 p.m.
TUESDAY, August 6.
Improvements Committee 4-10 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, August 7.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Mud Sports, Marine Lines Maidan, 5-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

VATCHAGANDHY—Jamshedji Nusservanji, brother of the late Bapuji, Rustum, and Cowasjee, died on Saturday at 8 p.m. Funeral to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) at Meher Hall, Nepean Sea Road.

HEBRAIC STUDIES CIRCLE

The Jewish Liturgy Study Class will meet in Sir Elly Kadoorie School, Mazgaon, to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m.

VILE PARLE TAROON MANDAL

A meeting of the general body of the above Mandal will be held to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. at Bhogat's Bungalow.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

Mrs. Trivenibai Patil will conduct the Weekly Divine Service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m.

INDIAN SPIRITUALIST SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Society, a discourse followed by Seances will be held at 51, Gordhandas Building, (opposite Portuguese Church), Girgaum, to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

BHULESHWAR DISTRICT C. C.

A special meeting of the members of the Managing Council of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Sunday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kabadwadi Road.

DIVINE SERVICE

The Weekly Divine Service, under the auspices of the New Dadar Brahmapasak Mandal, will be conducted by Mr. B. B. Keskar, in Marathi in the King George High School at 8-30 a.m. to-day.

PUBLIC LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Sakitya Sansad, Mr. Durgashanker K. Shastri will deliver a public lecture on "Vaishnava Literature of the 16th Century" at the Forbes Gujarati Sabha Mandir to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

PAREL INHABITANTS' C. C. SOCIETY

The 16th annual general meeting of the members of the above Society will be held to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) at the premises of the Shivaji Night High School, Parel

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, members of the Committee, and Ward Workers will go for preaching at Harijan/Latta at Chandanwadi to-day (Sunday).

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

A joint meeting of the members of the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association and members of the staff and students of the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College will be held at the premises of the Association at Setna Building, Princess Street, to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to express their deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of Dr. V. M. Kulkarni, President of the Association.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

KRISHNA—"Dhuwan Dhar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3 p.m.
PATHE—"The Scoundrel". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
To-day morning show at 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Sanders of the River". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Mark of the Vampire". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Man Who Knew Too Much". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Desh-Dasi". Time as usual.
EMPIRE—"The Mystery of Edwin Drood". Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Sacred Scandal". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Fashionable India". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Silver Streak". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pujarin" or "Dancer of the Temple". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Search for Truth". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-30 a.m. Indian programme of light-music. 12-0 noon. European programme of tunes from English Musical Plays "Songs from the Shows". The B.B.C. Revue Chorus and Orchestra. 1-0 p.m. "Nuts and Wine". A programme of old English songs. Cast: Frederick Griswood, Baritone. Ernest Lush, at the Piano. The B.B.C. Male Voice Chorus 1-30 p.m. Close down, 5-0 p.m. The Radio Quartet. 6-30 p.m. Evening Service, relayed from Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba 7-30 p.m. Empire relay 8-15 p.m. Weather and other news, 8-30 p.m. News in Hindi. 8-40 p.m. "Odeon" present a Marathi play "100th Girl" 9-0 p.m. Light music by Dinkarrao Ammembal 10-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Religious Service relayed from Finchley Parish Church, London. Address by the Rev. Stewart F. L. Bernays. 8-15 p.m. Eugene Pini and his Tango Orchestra. 8-50 p.m. Excerpt from the Southern Command Tidworth Tattoo. Relayed from Tidworth Arena. 9-35 p.m. A Stanford Programme. The B. B. C. Singers (B), conducted by Trevor Harvey. 10-00 p.m. Weekly Newsletter and Sports Summary. 10-20 p.m. Troise and his Mandoliers with Don Carlos (Tenor). 10-30 p.m. Close down.
*Electrical recording.

SHRIMAN NRUSHINHA ACHARYA ANNIVERSARY DAY

Under the auspices of Shri Shreyas Sadhuk Adhikari Varga the anniversary day of Shriman Nrushinha Charayji Maharaj will be observed at Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

STATES' PEOPLE'S MEETING

A public meeting of the people of Indian States residing in Bombay will be held in Marwari Library Hall (Kabardwadi Road) at 6 p.m. to-day (Sunday) under the joint auspices of the Rajasthan Madhyabharat Prajamandal and the Rajputana Central India Workers League

SANSKRIT PRACHARANI PATH-SHALA

The first annual session of this institution will be held to-day (Sunday) under the presidency of Goswami Kulkarni Shri 1008 Shri Gokulnathji at Madhav Baug, C. P. Tank, at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association there will be a physical culture performance by the members of the Matunga Athletic Club at 4 p.m. to-day (Sunday) when Professor T. H. Sarkari will preside and lecture on "The Importance of Physical Culture in Daily Life."

NORTH KANARA GOUD SARASWAT BRAHMIN CO-OP. BANK, LTD.

The eighteenth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the N. K. G. S. B. Co-operative Bank Ltd., H-23, Ambewadi, Girgaum, will be held at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Sunday) at its registered office.

Witness Called To Order In "Aeroplane Romance" Case

"Janaki's Letters" Were Forged By Ranganayaki, Says Her Father

Passage-at-arms between the witness, Mr. S. Krishnamachari, Advocate of Madras, and the defence advocate, Mr. A. R. Gadkari, marked the proceedings of the resumed hearing of the "Aeroplane Romance" case on Saturday at the Mazagaon Court and the Magistrate, Mr. I. S. Haji, had to call the witness to order.

The whole question turned on the letters tendered in as exhibits on behalf of the accused and purported to have been written by Janaki, the younger sister of Ranganayaki, to the accused.

ALLEGED FORGED LETTERS.

Re-examined on Saturday, witness stated that those letters were not in the hand-writing of Janaki, but appeared to have been forged by Ranganayaki. He said, that he knew the hand of his daughters. Janaki, who was then in the seventh standard, could not write such good English nor the settled writing as was seen in the letters. She always signed her full name, but never as "Jan" as was contained in the exhibits.

On the ground that the prosecution asked about a point to wit, the letters of Janaki, which was not at all touched in the cross-examination, Mr. Gadkari, the defence counsel claimed the right of re-cross-examining the witness on that point, which was acceded to by the court.

Mr. Gadkari: Can you and

will you swear and say that these letters were forged by Ranganayaki?—I have said enough. They look like the hand-writing of Ranganayaki.

Mr. Gadkari: Have you studied the art of hand-writing?—I refuse to answer.

Mr. Gadkari: (To the Court). He is forgetting his role. Sir.

Court: (To the witness). You are a witness. You cannot argue. IN WHOSE HANDWRITING?

Finally, describing Ranganayaki's hand-writing as sometimes round, sometimes, slanting and sometimes as perpendicular, witness affirmed that the letters purported to have been written by Janaki were in the hand of Ranganayaki alone.

This concluded the prosecution case. Asked by the Court, accused stated that he had nothing more to add to what he had already stated in his previous statement.

Mr. Gadkari stated that he was compelled to call Janaki also as a witness in the case. The statements of Mr. Krishnamachari that day.

LONG ADJOURNMENT.

To facilitate the getting of defence witness from Madras, a long adjournment was given on the request of accused. The case will again be heard on Aug. 24.

Mr. N. C. N. Acharya appeared for the prosecution and Mr. A. R. Gadkari assisted by Mr. M. G. Vyavaharker appeared for the defence.

PARSI MUSIC INSTITUTE

The annual concert of the Parsi Music Institute, conducted by Mr. Framroze Dhanjisha Shroff will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Sunday next (11th instant) at 4-15 p.m. when a choice programme of different "rags" and "raganis" will be presented. A feature of this year's function will be Mr. Shroff's specially composed piece, which will be played by three hands, that is, by three students single-handed. Another item worth mentioning is a special orchestral piece composed in Western style.

LECTURE ON "QURAN'S TEACHINGS"

Under the auspices of the Quranic Association, Mr. Sham Shuzzaman Khan will deliver a lecture on the Holy Quran and Its Teachings at the Anjuman Hall, Ground Floor, opposite Bori Bunder Station, to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

JAMNADAS MEHTA'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the United Jain Students' Union, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will deliver an inaugural address to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on "The New Constitution" in the Lecture Hall of the United Jain Students' Home, (Peerbhoy Building, No 2, 4th Floor, Princess Street.)

SARASWATI COMMERCE INSTITUTE

Under the auspices of the 'Saraswati Commercial Institute', Sham Bhuwan, Parel, Bombay, (opposite Parel Tram Terminus), there will be a series of lectures on every Sunday on "Human Factor in Commerce" by Mr. N. S. Rao, under the presidency of Mr. B. N. Sen, Analytical Chemist of the G. I. P. Railway beginning from to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the above institute premises.

ARYA SAMAJ LECTURES

Under the auspices of the local Arya Samaj a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. when Pandit Dwijendranathji will deliver a lecture on "Revelation of God" in the Samaj Mandir at the Girgaon Back Road, (Kakadwadi)

At the Chinchpokli Arya Samaj (Laxmi Narayan Vayam Shala) Pandit Laxmanrao Oghle will deliver a public lecture on "Bhagwad Gita" to-day (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.)

At the Fort Arya Samaj (Freire Road) to-day (Sunday) Pandit Panchbhair Sharma will deliver a lecture on "Message of Kathopnishad" at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.)

Nagpur Prepares For Liberal Federation Session

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Aug. 2. Preparation have commenced for holding the seventeenth session of the National Liberal Federation of India at Nagpur during the Christmas Holidays.

A strong reception committee has been formed, with Sir M. V. Joshi ex-Home Member, as Chairman, to make the necessary arrangements to make the Federation a success.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"The Mystery of Death" will be the subject of a free, public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road to-day (Sunday) evening at 6-15.

GOA HINDU ASSOCIATION

Members of the above Association and its well-wishers will meet to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Seth V. M. Swastik Mandir of the Swastik League, Vithalbhai Patel Road to welcome and congratulate Mr. Ranchandra Pandurang Kamat who has returned to India by this week's Mail Steamer after a brilliant career in the art of Sculpture in Europe.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE DEBATE

Under the auspices of Dr. Clifford Manshardt Debating Society, a public debate will be held at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Bellasis Road, New Nagpada to-day (Sunday) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.). The subject for debate is that "India's membership in the League of Nations is vital to her national advancement" and Messrs. B. M. Mistry, N. D. Waknis, and Adolph Mayers will form the proposition, while Messrs. A. R. Dawood, Ahmed Abbas and K. T. Chandy will form the opposition.

Mr. M. C. Chagla, Bar-at-Law will preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

51, Esplanade Road.

Free Public Lecture
"THE MYSTERY OF DEATH"
Sunday, August 4th, 6-15 p.m.
ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.

IF YOU WANT REAL HEALTH & BEAUTY



You must not miss to consult for a complete, individual scientific treatment or write to:

Health and Beauty Products,

290, Lamington Road, above A.1, Restaurant, Bombay 7.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted District Organisers in every District for the Genuine Insurance Co., Ltd., 100, Clive Street, Calcutta. (1385).

Wanted some Stockists for Perfumery—salary Rs. 60 p.m. plus commission. For particulars apply J. D. & Co. (Dept. 2), Bhowanipore, Calcutta. (4543).

Applications are invited from respectable gentlemen for Chief Agency, in Bombay Madras, Punjab, U.P., C.P., and Sind. Please apply stating minimum annual guarantee business—Manager, The Genuine Insurance Co., Ltd., 100, Clive Street, Calcutta. (1342).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS

Get absolutely free copy of Guide to Health and Pleasures in married life. Paris Import Company, Ferozepore (Punjab). (4540).

Letter-Writers, Fashion-Books, Children-Books, Cinema and Radio-Magazines, Newspapers, Dictionaries, Cookery, Poultry, Dream Books, Stamp and Autograph Albums, Photo-Frames, Stationery, Old Magazines, As. 4, King Co., Fort, Bombay. (4655).

73 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Agents to sell some unsold shares at par on commission. Please apply The Alambag Tea and Trading Co., Ltd., Silchar, Assam. 4570.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Spirits will work in your presence—Unseen hand will write your answers by pencil or by fire, see the great Egyptian Spiritualist Mahmaud Bey at Datoobhoy Mansion, Mayo Road, Apollo Bunder, opp. Jehangir Hall. He will solve your worries, difficulties and diseases. Rs. 5 for 5 questions. Ladies half charges. Questions by post give your approximate age. Important events in your palm will be read free. Special charges to see dead, absent, thieves, and future partner through his crystal. (4628)

134. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Sexus Paste, best Contraceptive Jelly. Complete outfit Rs. 2/12. Refill, Rs. 2. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (4440).

RAID AT BOHRI MOHALLA

Lamington Road Police Seize Cash And Chits And Arrest Four

BOMBAY, Saturday. The Lamington Road Police raided a room on the ground floor of Bohri Mohalla and arrested Premchand Karumchand and three others on a warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police under the Gaming Act.

Sub-Inspector Honover who executed the warrant sent a bogus punter to the room and succeeded in negotiating a bet on a figure on the American closing futures. On receiving a signal the officer swooped on the alleged keeper and seized several chits on which it is alleged sutta betting was recorded and cash.

The accused Premchand Karumchand, Ganpat Gango, Shanker Narayan and Ismail Razak were released on bail.

On Tuesday they were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, and their period of bail was extended.

C.-IN-C.'s CONDITION BETTER

Lady Chetwode Flies From Rangoon To Poona

POONA, Aug. 3. A bulletin issued regarding H.E. the Commander-in-Chief's condition this morning states that His Excellency passed a good night and his progress is satisfactory.

His Excellency continues at the Cannought Military Hospital to which he was removed on Thursday in view of the better facilities for treatment available there.

Lady Chetwode is flying from Rangoon to Poona but it is not known when she would reach here.—A.P.

INDORE COUNCIL STULTIFIES ITSELF

Caste Tyranny Removal Bill Thrown Out By House

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Aug. 2.

The liveliness of the proceedings of the Indore Legislative Committee which concluded its session yesterday ended with the ostracism of the majority of members who opposed tooth and nail the removal of the Caste Tyranny Removal Bill sponsored by Mr. Bhargava, a non-official member. The opposition came mainly from wealthy members.

The only creditable achievement, however, was the passing by a huge majority of the Bill amending the Municipal Act.

The Bill provides for a council of 33 members, 27 elected and 6 nominated, and further seeks to delegate all powers such as the appointment and dismissal of Municipal employees granting of license for construction of buildings, etc., that are now vested in the Municipal Commissioner to the Standing Committee. The Bill is now awaiting the sanction of the ruler, who it is anticipated on the advice of the cabinet, might veto the measure on the ground of its being unworkable.

JUBILEE BOON FOR SCHOOLS & FARMERS

BARODA, Aug. 3

The Baroda State Government have decided to donate a sum of Rs. 20,00,000 towards the Gaekwad's Diamond Jubilee celebra-

For the Rains—

"The TIMES of India" SAYS:—
"FOR KEEPING OUT DAMP THERE'S NOTHING LIKE STEEL ALMIRAHs"

"With the coming of the monsoon the advantages of the all-steel ward-robe spring into prominent relief. It is then that wooden doors that have fitted perfectly throughout the year begin to show signs of obstinacy—foretaste of the time, when, the monsoon moisture having done its worst, they will refuse to close entirely. If, on the other hand, they are made to fit in monsoon time, then they are left gaping wide during the hot months.

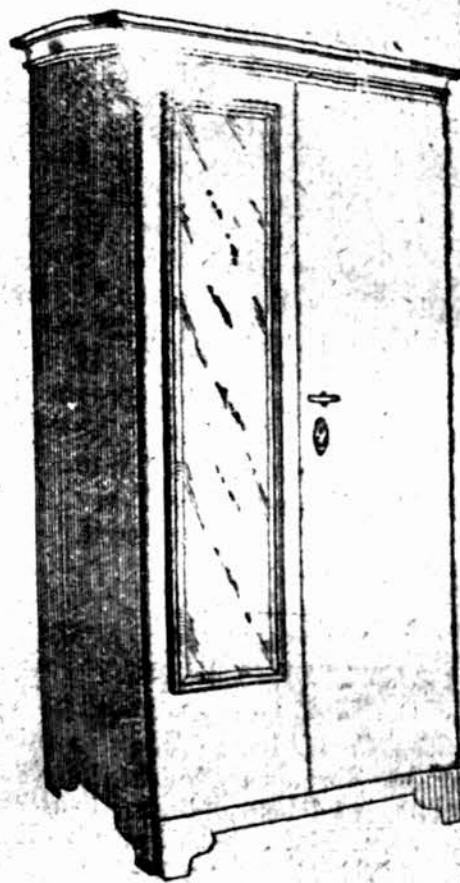
Either way is disastrous; of the two I do not know which is more so—the damp of the monsoon, which even a sigree cannot dispel so long as doors are left half open or the white-ants, cockroaches, dust, etc., to which clothes are exposed during the hot months.

Undoubtedly the most important part of a wardrobe is the door, and here steel, which does not warp, swell or shrink, scores an obvious advantage. The protection offered by steel against fire and burglars is perhaps less important, as both can be covered by insurance. On the other hand, I have never heard of a policy providing against the risk of damage through damp or insects!

Then again few homes have a safe for valuables and spare cash, even when not insured, probably because a safe that is really burglar proof is so expensive as hardly to justify the outlay. Most steel almirahs have an inner compartment with an additional lock, and some are made to defy the most strenuous efforts of the modern 'Raffles'.

On the whole, therefore, it seems good sense to have at least one in the house."

"Times of India" 4th June, 1935.



The "CHANNEL GRIP" of the patent doors of **GODREJ**

Triple-Patent **STEEL ALMIRAHs**

is so secure and strong that no moths, insects or dust and flames of fire even can pass inside, nor can burglars pull them open. No other almirahs have this feature.

For protection during the rains. **GET A GODREJ STEEL ALMIRAH.** It costs no more than a wooden cupboard.

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tions. A further sum of Rs. 20,00,000 will be collected from the State subjects and out of the total of forty lakhs 15 per cent will be spent on schools and the rest will be utilised for village uplift work.—United Press.

At an emergent meeting of the Provincial Hindu Sabha (Bengal) Executive Committee held yesterday, a resolution was adopted protesting against the Government action in prohibiting Bhikshu Ottama, President of Hindu Mahasabha from delivering speeches in several parts of Bengal.

HUGE DEFALCATION IN NIZAM'S DEVELOPMENT DEPT?

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 3.

I understand that huge defalcation, running about five digits in the Development Department at the Revenue Secretariat has been detected.

Details available in this connection show that there was allotment money towards the Colonisation scheme and compensation of ex-service men of the army.

Owing to the alleged carelessness of the officer-in-charge the amount was defalcated.

It is said the officer is no more living.

NO VIEW LEFT UNEXPRESSED

India Bill Fruit Of Unprecedented Deliberation, Says "Spectator"

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Aug. 2. Just as India Bill is of unprecedented volume so it is a fruit of unprecedented deliberation, remarks the "Spectator," and says since the Simon Commission was appointed every proposal embodied in the present act has been the subject of an ardent and extended discussion between Britain and India, no view has been left unexpressed and no school of political thought unheard.

What has prevailed in the end has been reason and weight of argument, and Indians in particular will do well to recognise the growth of sympathy with their aspirations which is denoted by the fact that an overwhelming majority of conserving members in both houses of Parliament unhesitatingly approved of the settlement for which most of them would almost certainly have refused to vote ten years ago.

All the Labourites and most of the Liberals would have been ready to go further than the act, but it is far better for India to get what is now conceded to her with a goodwill to all parties, than secure, rather more in the face of a formidable and better opposition.

World Issues

The "Times" discussing the passage of the "India Bill" observes that when most of the controversies and difficulties of to-day are buried and forgotten, posterity may well rate the preparation and passage of the India act as the highest expression of political courage and wisdom of this generation, also judge it to be a true characteristic of the fruit of tradition of government rooted wherever the English language is spoken.

It is not to be judged untimely that by the vast and complicated essay in devolution British Empire should to-day offer before the world a bid for active reciprocity, and for a partnership ever more freely exercised and more closely drawn between the East and the West. The union it seeks to preserve, and the understanding it is designed to produce may be British responsibilities, now but would be world causes in the long run.

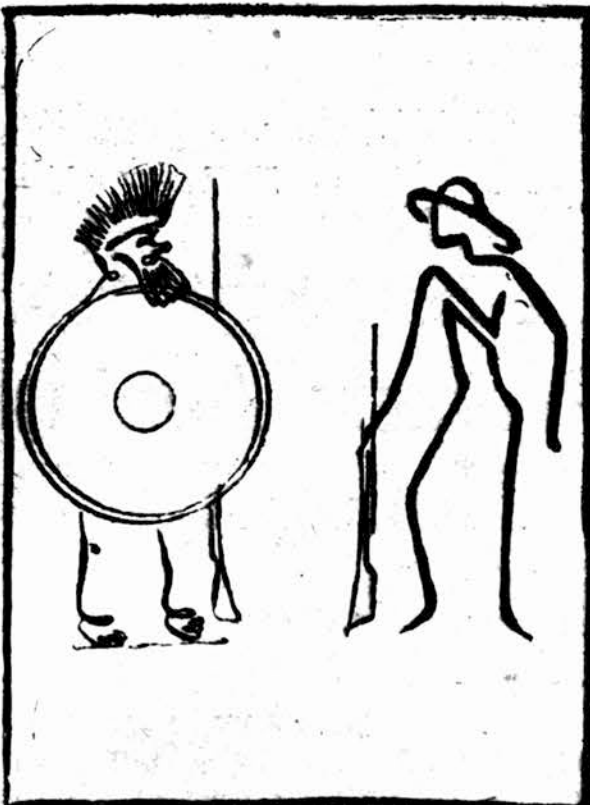
India's Credit

The "Financial News" declares that India's credit at present stands high. Only three weeks ago this nation entered into the distinguished ranks of those who may borrow at three per cent. The powers of the Governor-General which particularly imply a direct control some eighty per cent of the federal budget should enable this credit level to be maintained.

The Federal Government takes over the most healthy budgetary position, but provincial governments have less buoyant revenues and more elastic expenditures. Deficits are still the order of the day. Righting this position will inevitably take time, but the solution of the problem will be one of the first tests of the ability and capacity of the new administration.

The "News-Chronicle" says the India act represents solid opportunity won for India by a steady pressure of the great mass moderate British opinion in the teeth of the opposition of extremists.

The "Morning Post" remarks that many good conservatives opposed the bill because they thought it injurious to Indian peoples and destructive to the Indian Empire. There are also those princes of India and are good friends of the British cause who had courage to oppose a measure that they were represented as demanding. They deserve the



Il Travaso delle Idee) (Rome Italian: We have given an example of civilisation for 20 centuries.

Ras Tafari: And we have given an example of barbarism for 40.



Mussolini as a Cartoonist sees him.

Italy Accepts League Resolution

Complete Agreement Reached At Geneva

GENEVA, August 2.

A complete agreement is reached upon the League resolution, Italy signifying adhesion. Contrary to expectation, there was no meeting of the Council to-night.

The differences between the British and Italian view points were filed down to a minor matter concerning the terms of reference which is expected to be disposed off shortly.

The draft resolution will be presented to the Council meeting in the afternoon after the receipt of Abyssinia's reply. The text provides for the resumption of conciliation procedure over Ualual and other incidents; for the appointment of a fifth arbitrator and for a subsequent meeting of the Council on September 4 which will discuss the whole subject.

M. Litvinoff in to-day's Council meeting reads the declaration of three Powers whereby they will agree to negotiate under the terms of the 1906 treaty.

It is understood these negotiations will begin in Paris in the near future.

STRENGTH OF ITALIAN ARMY

ROME, Aug. 2.

Italy will soon have four complete classes of mobilised army comprising nearly of 9,00,000 men.

Two more army divisions and the remainder of 1912 class will be officially announced to-morrow.

This means the respective additions of 30,000 and 150,000 troops.—Reuter.

MORE TROOPS FOR EAST AFRICA

NAPLES, Aug. 2.

Three ships conveying troops and war materials to East Africa departed, while further 12 ships are loading up.—Reuter.

HOARE'S SPEECH "DASTARDLY"

(Special Cable)

ROME, Aug. 2

A further threat to Italy's likely abandonment of the League is made by Signor Gayda in the "Giornale d'Italia" as the outcome of Sir Samuel Hoare's speech which he describes as dastardly.

Signor Gayda asks whether Sir Samuel Hoare's concluding allusions to Britain's strength is intended to have a sinister application to intimidatory manoeuvres against Italy.

meed of praise and gratitude. The paper is thankful that it has no moral share in the responsibility for the act.—Reuter.

No Transmission Fees For Jubilee Or Quetta Funds

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Aug. 1.

Contributions towards Quetta Earthquake Fund and His Highness Diamond Jubilee Fund, under the Dewan's orders will be sent from one place to another in government treasury offices without charging the necessary fees.

STOP PRESS

FIRE ON "PRINCESS ENA"

LONDON, August 3.

A fire aboard the southern railways cross-channel steamer "Princess Ena", a few miles off the coast of Jersey, will upset the excursion arrangements for August bank holiday. The vessel landed passengers at Jersey from Southampton, to-day and was proceeding towards St Malo in the special excursion work, when the fire was discovered, and the crew was taken to boats. There were no passengers aboard.

(LATER). The "Princess Ena" landed 350 passengers at Jersey, this morning, and she is now a total wreck.—Reuter's Special.

WODBERSON AGAIN BEATS LOVELOCK

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, August 3.

Lovelock again was beaten by Wodderon of Backheath Harriers in a special mile-race at Glasgow, before 50,000 spectators. Their respective times were: 4/12 sevenths and 4/15 three-fifths.

'IN INDIA'S BEST INTEREST'

Mr. James Initiates Debate On "India Bill" And Mr. Satyamurti Opposes It

MADRAS, August 3.

"The Government of India Bill marks an enormous advance in transferring the power from the people of the United Kingdom to the people of India," said Mr. F. E. James, M.L.A., in initiating a discussion on 'Government of India Bill' at a meeting under the auspices of the European Association Gymkhana Club last night.

Mr. James characterised the provision for federation as the greatest achievement because he believed that without federation unity in India in its proper sense would be impossible.

"Federation and Central Responsibility are inextricably mixed and you cannot have one without the other," said Mr. James. "Under the present circumstances the Government of India Bill is the only scheme that could possibly be devised."

Mr. Satyamurti, M.L.A., opposing the resolution said that only one feature of the scheme which was partially welcome was the enfranchisement of 35 million people. He appealed to Britishers not to ally themselves with the reactionary parties imagining that they could deliver the goods.—A.P.

RETROCESSION OF BANGALORE

Inhabitants Must Be Given Opportunity To Consider It, Says Atholl

LONDON, August 2.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Thorne Mr. Butler announced the two women who were killed in the recent mining disaster in Bihar. Mr. Butler added it was to be hoped in the next year or two to prevent any women working underground.

Replying to Mr. Emmott, Mr. Butler said there had been serious tension among the Ahmadiyya community due to hostile activities of Ahrar since last autumn which still unfortunately continues. The Punjab Government is closely watching.

Replying to the Duchess of Atholl Mr. Butler said Lord Zetland was not aware of any proposal to retrocede a part of the cantonment of Secunderabad to Hyderabad. Clause 294 of the India Bill only gives a legal form to the present position.

The Duchess of Atholl requested assurance before decision was taken as regards the retrocession of Bangalore, that the inhabitants be given an opportunity to consider proposals.

Mr. Butler said, Lord Zetland is unable to add to the assurance given by President of Mysore to a deputation from the municipal concession on March 6.—Reuter.

GERMANO-AMERICAN AIR SERVICE

(Special Cable)

BERLIN, August 2

In order to get ahead of the United States, Britain, and Holland, who are all making efforts to start a North-Atlantic air service, the German Lufthansa company is arranging two floating aerodromes "Westfalen" and "Schwablen" from South Atlantic to North, with the idea of beginning a German-American air service in autumn.

Allahabad, Aug. 3.—The Allahabad Municipality has granted 20 acres of land to the Harijan Sevak Sangh for building an Ashram.—United Press.

Rs. 2,500 FRAUD SEQUEL

Decree Granted Against Post Office But Suit Against Bank Fails

MYMENSINGH, Aug. 2. Judgment has been delivered in the Postal Insurance Fraud Case instituted by Mr. Surendra Nath Chanda of Natun Bharanga (Pabna) against the Postal authorities and the Imperial Bank of India.

It may be recalled that the local branch of the Imperial Bank of India sent Rs. 2,500 to one of its depositors Mr. Surendra Nath Chanda at Natun Bharanga by Postal Insurance from Mymensingh Post Office. But when the cover was opened at Natun Bharanga Post Office on delivery it was discovered that the cover contained blank postal forms. It was pointed out by a gentleman there who was a retired Deputy Superintendent of Police that the edge of the envelope was skilfully cut and pasted to avoid detection. The police took up the case but could not fasten the guilt on any body.

Both the Bank and the Postal authorities were sued in a Pabna Court which dismissed the case against the Bank and decreed it against the Post Office.—United Press.

"Estampa" reproduces a photograph of a Russian girl arrested in Badajoz on suspicion of spying, and who poses on the prison steps of Badajoz prison on a sweltering June day wearing knee-high Russian boots.

CAR-TRAIN COLLISION

Police Superintendent's Miraculous Escape

SHEIKHUPURA, Aug. 2. The Superintendent of Police, Sheikhupura, had a miraculous escape from death yesterday when his car was involved in collision with an Express Train.

The Superintendent was proceeding by car to Lyalpur driving it himself when he approached crossing round a bend in the road where the view ahead was blocked by some hedgegrowth. Suddenly found a train passing. He applied brakes but the car dashed against the last three bogies.

The car engine was smashed and the occupants thrown out but escaped with a shaking.—A. P.

MEDICAL OFFICERS IN CIVIL EMPLOY

When Their Fees Can Be Credited To General Revenues

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 2.

A rule has been made which provides that unless the Government

Unitary Control Of Cotton Trade

Mahajan Assn. Protests Against Move For Monopoly To E. I. C. A.

BOMBAY, Saturday. Vigorous agitation against the introduction of a bill to place the cotton trade in the city under unitary control was decided upon at an urgent extraordinary general meeting of the Shri Mahajan Association on Saturday morning.

Soon after Mr. Surve's resolution urging the Government to concert measures to check the evil of gambling, especially the 'Sutta Khel' and 'Ankarak', it was stated that Sardar Bhimbhai Naik would introduce in the next session of the Council a measure seeking to place the city trade in cotton under the unitary control of the East India Cotton Association.

This caused a flutter among the cotton circles in the city. The Shri Mahajan Association, which is the only association carrying on legitimate transactions in cotton, besides the East India Cotton Association took the matter in hand.

Equal To E. I. C. A.

This Association claims to transact as much business as the E.I.C.A. but the latter is in the public eye because of the big merchants forming it.

If the proposed measure of Sardar Bhimbhai Naik became law, the cotton business would be the sole monopoly of the E.I.C.A. and the Shri Mahajan Association would cease to exist.

A meeting of the Board of Management of the Shri Mahajan Association was held on July 28 last when a resolution urging its members to carry on agitation against the introduction of the measure was passed, and an extraordinary meeting was called for to-day.

The Association therefore met to-day and passed resolutions congratulating Mr. Surve on his resolution against gambling in the Bombay Council and extended its support to any reasonable measure that might be brought forward to check gambling in 'Sutta'.

A further resolution urging the Council members to reject any measure brought forward for the Unitary Control of the cotton business was passed.

The meeting then considered

General-in-Council by a special order or otherwise directs that no portion of any fee received by the medical officer in Civil employ for services other than professional attendance shall be credited to the general revenues.

Two men who were arrested on Hajipur-Sonepur bridge with 21 seers and 3 chhattaks of Bhang without licence were sentenced to 6 months' and 3 months' rigorous imprisonment respectively by Mr. Bindhachal Prasad, Magistrate, Hajipur.

the resolution of the Board of Management passed on July 28, and authorised the Board to take all steps necessary to counteract any danger with which the Association might be threatened.

Committee Appointed

The Board had recommended the appointment of a Committee to protect the interests and to ensure the existence of the Association by taking all steps to counteract a Bill to be introduced in the Council at its next session.

The Committee consists of (1) Mr. Chaturbhuj Devchand, President, (2) Mr. Shivali Narpatal Maniar (Hon. Secretary), (3) Mr. V. N. Patwa, and (4) Mr. Runchoddas Chumtal.

The Committee were given powers (1) to persuade the Council members into rejection of the Bill; (2) to carry on propaganda in newspapers, (3) to acquaint the peasants the loss they would suffer if a measure of the kind were to be introduced; (4) to take all steps through Government to oppose such a bill and (5) to negotiate a settlement with the E.I.C.A. and (6) to take all legitimate steps to safeguard the Association.

The Members unanimously approved of the measure.

DOHAD MAKES STRONG PROTEST

Hartal In Town Against Enforcement Of Weights And Measures Rules

The Central Committee of Panch Mahals decided to observe Hartal on August 1st, as a protest against Rules framed under the Weights and Measures Act which is applied to Panch Mahals from 1st inst.

Dohad Town observed a complete Hartal which was unique and unprecedented within living memory. Even petty shop-keepers joined in the Hartal as a mark of sympathy.

A huge public meeting was held at Gandhi Chowk under the Presidentship of Sheth Maganlal Mansukhlal, where three resolutions were unanimously passed. The meeting was very well attended. Local merchants and pleaders evinced much enthusiasm.

Some speakers entered their strong protest against the insinuation of a Socialist correspondent in a Vernacular Paper.

Mr. L. M. Shrikant, explained the method of carrying on constitutional agitation and applied for Funds.

5 MURDERS IN SHEIKHUPURA

Three Youths Among Victims Of Brutal Crimes In District

SHEIKHUPURA, July 31. Reports of several cases of murders and murderous assaults have been received from various parts of the district.

The corpse of a stalwart Sikh youth was brought here two days back for post-mortem from Kalea a village midway between Sheikhupura and Lahore.

It is stated that while the young man was working alone in a field during the day some people came up from behind and axed him to death. Long standing enmity with the parents of the young-man is said to be the motive for the cold blooded crime.

FIGHT IN FIELD

A Mohammadan teli of Butare is alleged to have beaten to death another teli relative of his while both were engaged in harvesting a crop. One of them is reported to have vaunted his own achievement and taunted the other man for lagging far behind. The man's caustic remarks threw the other into a rage. Both then engaged in free fight with lathis as a result of which one of them received injuries of which he died later in the hospital.

MUSLIM YOUTH'S FATE.

A young Mahommedan of Chak Gangapur while driving his well to water the fields was assaluted by some persons who have not yet been traced. He was killed with blows from some sharp weapons and his corpse was hitched to the wheel of the well, and left hanging there.

A Brahmin youth was killed by his enemies by means of treachery.

Another report of murder comes from Wadech where a Pawali was attacked by four of his co-villagers and belaboured to death. It is said there was some land dispute between the parties. Four arrests have been effected by the police in this connection. A. P.

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NINTH AND FINAL INSTALMENT OF THRILLING SERIAL STORY

"The Monster of the Loch"

CHAPTER 21

The Monster's Den

It was a cold, blind world into which I slithered. I gulped desperately at the air which was hissing into my helmet.

I was, indeed, struggling like a drowning man, and it seemed hours before I discovered that I was still alive and standing on the boulder-strewn bottom of the loch.

The intense cold of the water gripped me, despite the rubber suit I wore. It was then I remembered the electric torch which I still gripped in my gloved hand. In the watery darkness I struggled with it and then, purely by luck, it switched on.

A strange, unreal realm was revealed to me, more terrifying even than the darkness. A greenish-grey world, across which shadows flicked. I began to realise that these shadows were fish, twisting serenely out of my path.

Steadily I took a few steps forward.

I dragged a life-line and the precious air-pipe after me as I walked in what I judged to be the direction of the black cliffs. I cried with fear as two horrible bloated eyes stared into mine. Then I realised it was a fish which had darted directly at my helmet.

With leaden feet I seemed to have walked miles before I came up against a slimy wall. It loomed up suddenly. The cliffs! But no sign of an opening in that wall of rock.

Carefully, with one hand outstretched, I plodded away to the right. Then my hand fell away from the rock. I swung the electric torch forward. Dark depths were before me. An opening in the wall. It must be the cave.

Dizzy, with that hissing sound always in my ear, and the heavy thumping of my heart resounding in the rubber suit, I plunged forward. I stumbled over a boulder. Carefully I picked myself up and went forward again. Those leaden boots seemed to be dragging my feet. I began gasping for breath. Then I realised what had happened. I was plodding upwards along a slope.

Suddenly I was checked. Something tugged at my head. I tried to jerk my helmet away from that tugging force. But the force, whatever it was, seemed irresistible. I seemed to be held, a prisoner in that awful subterranean passage.

Then it dawned upon me that the hissing sound in my ears had stopped. There could be only one reason for this. The air-pipe had ceased to function. I must have fouled it in my progress along the passage. Despite the numbing cold of those depths, I felt the sweat of fear break over my body.

Desperately I jerked myself forward. Death could only be a matter of minutes. But that jerk released me, although the air supply was still stopped. I tried to run through those terrible depths, upwards into a dark hell, with leaden boots clogging every footstep. My head began to sing. The eardrums were bursting. I felt a sledge-hammer pounding in my brain. I could go no farther.

Sick and exhausted, I tumbled sideways. I found myself leaning against the slimy rock, waiting for death. One minute, two minutes. My eyes closed wearily. Three minutes. Four minutes. I opened them again and discovered to my astonishment that I was still alive.

Instinctively I dragged forward the electric torch to which I had clung throughout. It was then I realised that I was standing in water only up to my chest! I was above the surface of the loch, lost in the inky blackness of a cave within the cliffs.

END OF THE TERROR

By W. J. MAKIN

Once again I struggled forward. I felt a wash of the water about my feet, a swirl of dirty wetness. I lifted the torch on high and vaguely discerned that I was standing in an immense cavern. The walls were slimy and dripping. A gigantic hollow in the cliffs, of which the only entrance was along the bed of Loch Lare. And I was hopelessly trapped in it.

Trapped Hopelessly

The glistening light of my torch emphasised the horrors of that cavern. But as I turned slowly, I saw something that caused a sob of fear to break from me. On a slimy ledge, lapped by the inky waters of the loch, lay the body of Jill Johnson.

I cannot describe the next ten minutes. I only know that I struggled and fought to remove the cursed helmet that imprisoned my head. Sweating and shouting futilely, I tore and beat at the steel dome. And then, just when I had given up in despair, I felt the helmet swivelling round in my hands.

A moment later I was free. A horrible, dank stench came to my nostrils as I breathed the fetid air of the cavern. In a few minutes I had torn the diver's suit from my body and was leaning over the

prone body of Jill Johnson, rubbing her hands and whispering endearing words in a sort of help-sumption had been right. This was the monster's den.

Another shudder rippled through her body. I rubbed at her heart and, to my joy, saw her eyes flickering open.

"Peter!" she moaned. "What has happened?"

"You are safe!" I lied urgently. I felt her arm stretch up towards my neck and curl itself there.

"It's all been a horrible nightmare, hasn't it?"

I nodded. "Are you badly hurt?" I asked.

"My body seems numb," she replied.

"Try and stand," I urged her. With her hand over my shoulder she raised herself from the ledge. She swayed, but I held her close.

"My legs are still numb," she murmured weakly.

I urged her forward a few more paces. Then she sank down upon a boulder. She buried her face in her hands and cried helplessly for some minutes.

But soon, the weakness was over. She looked up with the ghost of a smile.

"I must look an awful sight," she murmured, in the inevitably feminine manner.

I tried to smile back. "To see you alive is the most

glorious sight of all," I whispered. "Where am I?" she asked.

"We're in a cave," I said, trying to speak in an ordinary tone.

"In a cave!" There was a puzzled look in her eyes. Then I saw the horror come rushing back. "That horrible monster then—"

She dared not go on. I nodded. "We've got to find a way out," I declared stoutly. "At the moment I know only one exit—under the water."

I pointed to the loch water lapping against the ledge. She shuddered with fear.

"No, that's impossible. How did you get here?"

I indicated the diver's suit. "I came down in that. But it's useless now."

Her eyes gleamed strangely. "You came down—for me?"

I nodded.

"Darling Peter." There was a suspicion of the old tease in her voice.

"At any moment that monster may come back to this cave," I whispered. "It seems that you were trapped hopelessly."

I realised that Jonathan Jow could do nothing. When that air-pipe had become entangled and the life-line came drifting up out of the depths, he must have assumed that death had come to me in the depths of Loch Lare. But I knew the old big-game hunter too well to imagine that he would have abandoned me. Somewhere on the surface he was planning and thinking how to get into the cave.

"Let's climb away from the water," suggested Jill. "Anywhere out of reach."

"Can you manage to walk?" I asked.

"I must," she replied.

Holding the torch in one hand, I led the way over boulders and stones. The path soon degenerated, and in a few moments we were climbing a sheer face of rock. It was a desperate business. Every few steps I had to rest my torch and reach down for Jill and haul her up. We were bruised and bleeding from that terrible climb. But slowly, ever so slowly, we crept upwards.

"I must—rest—a minute," gasped Jill.

She lay on a narrow ledge of rock, panting from the exertion of the climb. I also, smeared with sweat and blood, stretched myself out. A profound silence enfolded the cavern.

The Mad Scientist

Then I heard a stone rattling down from the roof. Another. Then the crunch of footsteps. I started up. Something was crawling towards us. I yelled to Jill to take cover. My voice resounded with a hundred echoes in the cavern. Soon all the walls and grottos were shouting at us. Pandemonium raged.

A voice, a madman's voice, broke through those echoes.

"Who are you, miserable humans?"

The walls of the cavern took up this madman's voice. "Miserable humans," echoed the rocks.

I looked up. The electric torch revealed a man with a bald head and glittering eyes, eyes shining with insanity.

"Norway—David Norway!" I gasped.

A cunning leer crossed his face. "So you know me, eh? Yes, I'm David Norway, the greatest biologist of the age. Where is this monster I've created?"

Dumbly I pointed to the dark depths below where the loch water lapped gently at the foot of the cavern.

The mad scientist chuckled.

"So the first of the plesiosaurs

(Continued on page 38.)

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THE RUSH TO SHOPS

You can't go to these shops and browse these days—these days in the beginning of the term. You will be in the way. There is a big crowd, a feverish crowd, of youngmen who have come to buy their books, their particular books. For a day or two they are impersonal, they lie, in their newness on your desk, exactly like the one belonging to Mehta P.K., your neighbour, but within a week you have stamped your immortality on it, your ego, your eccentricity, your ways, your attitude toward life. With a nervous hand you write your name with little belief in humanity and a tribute to your inner-respect for property. You may not believe in property, but

Thousands Of Students In Schools And Colleges Have Their Books Still New, Their Smell Is Not Yet Gone.

(By RUSTOM VAKEEL)

you will write your name on the costly books by Trosky, or Lenin.

New books! proud possessions for a fortnight—how we coddled them, how industriously one went through the first lesson, how we cursed existence when the first blot of ink marred the white sanctity of their pages, and how we got accustomed to them till the new books died and the usual text-books remained with us—dog-eared, a burden on our joy.



President Roosevelt: "Nothing can stop us."

(Courtesy: "New Masses"—New York).

Geography book, text-book for the afternoon period, with all its crispness gone, its edge turned brown, with horrible names, to remember, and exports, imports not in terms of our daily life or the afternoon lunch which createth sleep, but just names, half-understood, barley, oats, jute, sugar, candy, copper, iron, coal, manganese, Shanghai, Liverpool, Calicut, Scheldt, Lisbon, Whitefriars, Yangtze-kang. The Thames did not flow by London a la Dickens, nor the Nerbada. Mixed with mists which lie so late and soft in the Gujrat of our child-

hood, just names in bold types to be committed to memory and poured out in specified order at a specified speed.

THE "DIRTY" RACE

Thousands of students have still their books new, they are only five to six weeks old, their smell is not yet gone, though in every class, in every school in this Presidency there is a race of boys who simply dirty every thing they touch, from caps, coats, shirts sleeves, hands, they have certainly dirtied their new books, their exercise books are already mauled, "pawed", as Mr. Aldous Huxley would say, like young ladies who accompany young men in joy-rides. The pages get dog-eared and there is a stain on every leaf, the insignia of that old and unperishable race. One wonders if children can be dirty, nastily dirty!

By the end of August most of the books in satchels will be getting old, except in the case of another brown-paper species—drat their cleanliness, who cover every book with brown paper and are proud of it! Boys with beautifully arranged desks, and not a single page dog-eared, with well-covered exercise books, a clean mediocrity, a memory and God's own insurance for success in life. The rascals never lend their books, and, sometimes when they are rich, are mean, employ class teachers as tutors, and have expensive "guides" for their arithmetic and geometry texts. They are pected. Their text-books in brown covers are still new, but new as the miser's gold arranged on the desk in touch-me-not or I'll-bite-you sort of way. New books are and must be innocent, delightful to the possessor, but novelty wears off by the end of August and the satchel is only stuffed with mere books, schoolboy books. What dreams do they hold out when new!

LITTLE WINDOWS TO TRUTH

The first Persian or Sanscrit

book, the first day in the second-language class, a lingual entry into Ayodhya or Persepolis, or through a French grammar into Paris, her boulevards and to the tomb where the Great Emperor lies buried on the banks of the Seine amidst the people he loved so well. From Napoleon to Napoleon Premier L'Empereur de France, into the Latin resonances of an immortal name. With what tremendous vanity we enter the Second Language Class, looking down upon all those youngsters from Persian, Sanscrit, Latin heights whose symbols are the teets in our hands, little passports into those glories which were ancient Persia and India. And the glory that is 'La France!' So ad infinitum with all the other texts, doors and windows to God's Truth, little beginnings for future greatness. Those little texts might lay the seeds for a future celebrity, a future Moliere or Shakespeare or Darwin or Marconi.

ALSATIAN WALKS

325 MILES

In 71 Hours, 53 Minutes

An Alsatian athlete named Romens has won the Paris-Strasbourg walking race, covering the distance of 325 miles in the record time for the race of 71 hrs. 53 min. 55 sec.

Romens had only slept for 1 hr. 37 min, since the start of the race.

Last year's winner, the forty-three-year-old Russian, Peter Ioutchkoff, a former officer in the Imperial Guard, gave up at Eprenay.

Ioutchkoff has walked all over France playing the mandolin to earn enough to help his sister, who is stranded in Russia.

All down the route crowds of good-humoured folk accompanied the athletes, singing to help them along.

There were 66 competitors.

Two elderly men at a club were discussing the table manners of a new member.

"Well, what do you think of him?" asked one.

"Very remarkable," replied the other, thoughtfully, "I've heard soup garled and syphoned, but, upon my word, that's the first time I've ever known it to be yodelled."

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FOR THE MILLIONAIRE AND THE MILLIONS

Utopian Socialism In England

The Industrial Revolution in England had brought in its wake unemployment, child and women labour, sweating, low wages, long hours of work, crime and insanitary living conditions. In the first boom of production after the invention of machinery, England thrived though the profits only went to the pockets of the industrialists; but with the appearance of economic crisis due to over-production the relations between masters and servants became strained. Repressive laws, the usual obsolete weapons which increased strife and defeated the very object they were meant to serve, were enacted to prevent the growing economic and political groups in the factories.

It was at such a time, that a philanthropist and an industrialist was born in Wales who was destined to be crowned with the title of "father of British Socialism." Owen was the son of a working man and received poor education. At the age of ten he became an apprentice to a good clothier who kept a library at home. After his apprenticeship he pleased many of his manufacturing masters by his ability and energy, and was appointed superintendent of a Manchester Mill at the age of nineteen. He later became a partner but could not agree with the profiteering tendencies of his wealthy comrade. On a business trip he fell in love with the daughter of a big millowner in New Lanark, Scotland, and together they bought the mill to be run by new partners.

New Lanark Factory

The name of the New Lanark Factory is well-known in England as the first to be run on modern Fordian principles. New Lanark was a den of vice and filth. Fourteen hundred families lived in one room tenements, and children wandered the streets or worked in the mills without education. Owen first enforced sanitary rules amongst the workers and reduced the cost of living by establishing stores to sell all articles at cost price. He built better houses and gave wages according to efficiency and built kindergarten schools for children. He demanded "character" from his workmen, discouraged drink and brought home to them the need of education. In 1806 America put an embargo on the export of cotton and his mill had to close doors, yet he continued to pay wages to his workmen. In spite of all these changes his factory made enormous profits. A quarrel with his partners led him to buy the mill with Allen and Bentham, the philosopher, as partners. In 1816 the New Lanark Institution was founded for the education of his workers. Owen finally had to leave his business because of religious differences with his philosopher friends.

Owen accepted the ideal that the goal of human society was the maximum happiness for the maximum number. To produce happiness "was the only religion of man." Unhappiness, according to him, was caused by wrong belief that man could make his character. He was firm in his opinion that character was made by circumstances, and "evil conditions breed evil men." He therefore laid the burden of character-building upon society by supplying the individual with happy environment. Man's character had to be made for him, not by him, so that selfishness, ignorance, vice hypocrisy, hatred and war may disappear. The

Robert Owen--"Father Of British Socialism And Preacher Of Ahimsa"

By "PROSCOS"

perfect life could be attained by education.

Fight For Better Treatment Of Workers

The first thing to be done to afford a proper environment to every individual was to guarantee him employment. "Perpetual employment of real national utility in which all who applied may be immediately occupied." Thus he would put an end to the terrible consequences to health and character caused by unemployment.

For the improvement of the conditions of labour, Owen did not attack property but carried on a ruthless campaign for better treatment for labour and Labour Legislation for the protection of their just interests. In a Conference of employers, Owen declared that the cotton trade was "more injurious to those employed in it than is the slavery in the West Indies to the poor negroes. Perish the cotton trade, perish even the political superiority of our country, if it depends on the cotton trade." He carried on a violent campaign to reduce the hours of work in civilised England to 12 hours a day, including an hour and a half for meals. He wanted the prohibition of employment of children under ten, and the establishment of schools for teaching them the three Rs. A bill was introduced by Robert Peel was passed on these lines but with no results.

The crisis of 1816 led to an appointment of a Committee on Poor Laws. In a report of this Committee Owen declared that consumption was not keeping pace with production and therefore unemployment could not be diminished. Social welfare and not private profit ought to be the goal of industries.

Owen suggested gradual communism as a way out of the impasse. He proposed the establishment of "Parallelograms" or villages for the unemployed with adequate land for cultivation. They were to live communally in large square buildings containing common bedrooms, dining rooms, libraries and schools; with playgrounds, gardens, factories and farm buildings all round them. Children were to become "State properties" after the age of three, though they were not to lose contact of their parents. These communities were to be established by individuals, communities, parishes or the State.

Appeal To Renounce All Violence

He pleaded to the labourers to adopt the doctrine of Ahimsa "and renounce all violence and all hatred against the ruling classes." He appealed that reason should become the best guide of man and then all would realise that "bitterness was folly."

After being defeated in the elections for a parliamentary seat, Owen became a communist and in his "Social System" denounced private property. He attacked the economists who regarded "the object of society as the accumula-



ROBERT OWEN (1771-1840)

tion of riches alone, and men as inanimate machines". He wanted the happiness of all and "With means thus ample to procure wealth with ease and pleasure to all, none will be so unwise as to have the trouble and care of individual property." Property could only be distributed as air and light, and none could hoard them for their value depended on their use.

In 1824 Owen organised the "New Harmony" colony at Indiana in America. Within three years his experiment failed and his money was lost. The adoption of the principle of "absolute equality" irrespective of work led to the failure. Returning to England he established Labour Exchanges where producers could bring their produce and receive vouchers according to the labour and time spent on the produce. On these vouchers they could obtain other produce of the like amount of labour and time. As the plan succeeded for a while, Owen suggested the merging of trade unions and co-operatives. These two were to exchange their goods through labour exchanges. A plan was even hatched to establish a general congress which was to supersede parliament and rule the country from London. The Poor Man's Guardian in 1832 stated "a change amounting to the complete subversion of the existing order of the world is contemplated by the working classes. They aspire to be at the top rather than at the bottom of society or rather that there should be no top and no bottom at all." The following year there were 800,000 members in the labour unions. In 1833 the Glasgow workers passed a resolution for a general strike. A manifesto, Utopian in its tone, was issued attempting a liaison between the Strike method and the principles of Owen.

"There will not be insurrection; it will simply be passive resistance.....there can be no law to compel men to work against their will....wear no sword, carry no musket.....present no multitude for the riot act to disperse..... what happens in consequence? Bills are dishonoured, the Gazette teems with bankruptcies, capital is destroyed, the revenue falls, the system of government falls into confusion....."

Owen found his ideals destroyed, he lost faith because he preferred co-operation to war, however civil. In 1833 he formed the National Regeneration Society for the co-operation of capital and labour and thus adopted pseudo-Fascist ideals. Thus ensued a bitter struggle between the Owenites and the syndicalist believers in General Strike with class-war as the basis of their ideals. Because of this disunity the Trade Union Movement collapsed and Capital got a new lease of life.

Owen's Last Days

The last days of Owen were spent in a fight for education. He believed that Reason alone will save where strife will destroy. His Utopianism led him to propose a federation of Great Britain and the United States of America, in which other nations were to be admitted till a world state was established. In his eighty-sixth year he read a paper on "Human Race Governed without Punishment," next year he fell ill, retired and died.

The life of Owen was crowned with failures. Against these he displayed a marvellous perseverance where he carried on the battle where others would have turned and fled. He started as a poor working boy, amassed wealth for the good of his fellowmen, and sacrificed his all in the cause of the workingmen. He was not a complete Utopian, though his idealism overran his reason, and he sacrificed his well deserved success. His greatest fault was that he did not judge well the true strength of political power. Then he trusted too much to human nature. It will take some time before a capitalist could be taught to surrender in love, or a workman could be taught to struggle and suffer in peace. He also misjudged the depth of the crisis and imagined a new world to be at hand when humanity was yet learning to crawl on the sodden knees of ungarbed selfishness. He advocated the use of Reason alone failing to understand "That man rests in Reason and moves in Passion." Yet like an inexperienced prophet he preached and died leaving not one disciple who truly knew him and would follow him.

In spite of all this he was the first employer who was also a communist in a loose sense of the word. He laid the seeds of Socialism in English soil. The soil was new, the seeds were new. They were to weather many a storm, even face annihilation before a Labourer was to become the Prime Minister of England, inheriting the same weaknesses, pleading for similar compromises, and ending with the same inevitable Failure.

Specimen FREE

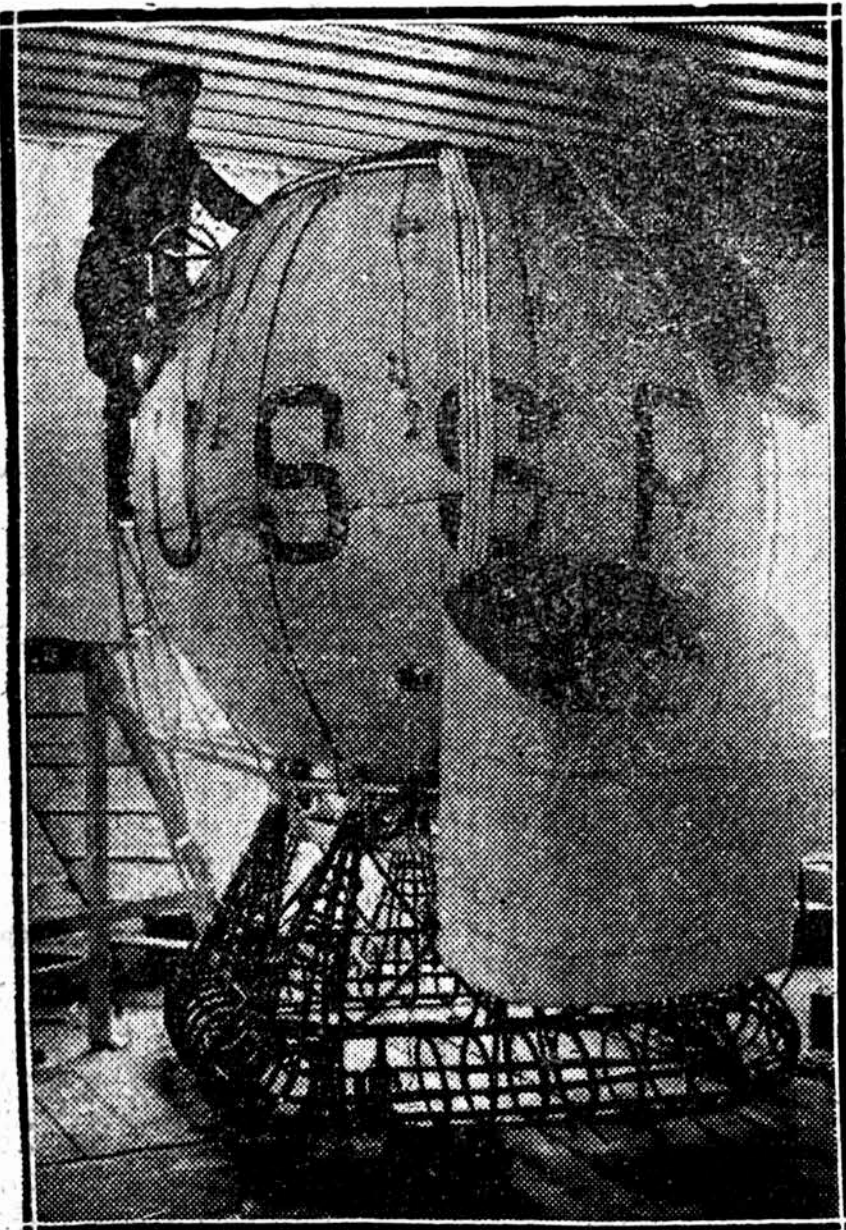
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At 8-30 a.m. on June 30 the Stratostat USSR took off into Stratosphere and reached a height of 16,000 meters, after which it made a safe landing. The picture above shows the filling of the stratostat with gas, while to the left is shown engineer Prilutski, one of the three crew of the stratostat, inspecting the gondola before the start.

Soviet Airmen Again Fly Into Stratosphere

Valuable Scientific Observations Made And Cosmic Rays Studied

(FROM A. AZIZ AZAD.)

MOSCOW, June 30.

The world remembers the stratosphere flight, and the tragic ending of that flight, made by three young scientists of the Soviet Union last year. When the three victims, B. Vasenko, F. Fedosenko, and D. Usiskin, had reached the height of 22 kilometers in the stratostat "Osoaviakhim," they met with catastrophe on the descent and lost their lives. The scientific research institutions of the USSR declared publicly at that time that the work of studying the stratosphere would be continued with redoubled energy. Under the supervision of Soviet scientists, the work of building a more up-to-date stratostat was immediately started. Although little was said in the press about the progress being made, suddenly, on June 27th of this year, the news was made public that not only was the new stratostat completed and ready to take off, but that it had already made a successful flight into the stratosphere and reached the altitude of 16,000 meters; had made a number of scientific observations and tests, and had safely descended in the Tula district, not far from Moscow.

The Crew

The crew of the new stratostat "USSR-1 BIS" consisted of three people: the commander, K. Zille; second-pilot, engineer Y. Prilutsky; and Professor A. Verigo. In their letter, addressed to Stalin, they stated: "The stratostat 'USSR-1 BIS' rose June 26th at 5-25 a.m. and reached an altitude of 16,000 meters (by altimeter). During the flight we made a number of scientific observations in accordance with the programme. The landing was successfully executed in the village of Trufanovo, Tula district. We are further ready to conquer the stratosphere for the benefit of

our fatherland. We will open the way for Soviet 'Stratoplanes.'

A number of interesting observations and studies of Cosmic rays have been made. We will report on this later, as soon as full and accurate reports of the "USSR-1 BIS" flight are made available. At the present it is sufficient to say that Soviet scientists have once again given to the world an example of the greatest heroism, self-sacrifice, and bravery. They have flown in a stratostat and risked their lives for the benefit of mankind and for the cause of science. The heroism of these Russian scientists will of course bear fruit in the near future when mankind will win victory over the stratosphere. When the problem of the super-speed stratoplane is solved, man will be able to fly faster than the swiftest bird, it is believed; he will be able to cover a distance of thousands of kilometers in a few hours. The success of the scientific research work in the stratosphere flight is, therefore, not only a success of Soviet Russia, but of all the world as well.

"Moon" Talks To "Venus"

It is interesting to make mention of the radio communications which were carried on between the "USSR-1 BIS," which in the conditional signals was called "Moon," and the earth radio-station called "Venus":

Venus: "I hear you well. Your radiogram Number 1 was received in full. Answer for communications. At what altitude are you? Am closing."

Moon: "5-33 A.M. Venus, I am the Moon. Your radiogram No. 2 received by me in full. The altimeter registers 2,500 meters. I hear you well."

Venus: "5-46 a.m. Your radiogram received in full. The Moon, I am Venus. Am finishing."

At 5-52 a.m. Alksnis, Chief of the Administration of the Military Air Force, sent the following radiogram to the stratostat: "You took off well. I wish you success in carrying out the task set." The crew replied: "We received your radiogram in full. Use the telephone. The tasks set will be fulfilled. How is the stratostat seen from the earth?"

Moon: "6-09 a.m. We are ascending at a speed of three meters per second. The altimeter shows 15,000 meters."

Unique Popular Enthusiasm

The enthusiasm which Soviet citizens have shown in subscribing to the fund for building new giant airplanes to take the place of the ill-fated airship "Maxim Gorky" has no parallel in any country. The total contributions on June 23rd was 40,011,803 roubles, and it exceeded 50,000,000 roubles on June 28th. The sums, in large amount, are still pouring in from all parts of the Soviet Union although the press has long since stopped the campaign for subscription.

To-day it can be said with great certainty that from the sum al-

ready collected, ten similar, or even larger, airships than the "Maxim Gorky" can be built. "The Maxim Gorky" was the first of its kind, and was built at a cost of 6 million roubles. To-day with prices of the materials used in the construction much lower than they were at that time, it will cost much less to build the new airships.

OUT TO COLLECT OLD DEBTS

Serbian Shoemaker Hits On Novel Device

The midday crowd in the main street of Skoplje was amused to see a local shoemaker rush up to a tastefully dressed young woman, lift her off her feet, remove her shoes and set her down to walk home in thin silk stockings.

The shoemaker explained that many women order shoes from him, and never pay. As a result he is on the verge of bankruptcy. Unable longer to bear the sight of his shoes being worn by such clients, he has decided to take back his wares from all those whose payments are over a week in arrears.

A Belgrade newspaper expresses the hope that this system will not be adopted by tailors and dress-makers.

Reduction Sale!

REMAINING GOODS OF THE EXHIBITION
TRAIN TO BE DISPOSED OF

at Cheaper Prices

FOOTWEAR. Shoes,
Chumples, Suitcases,
Fancy Goods, etc.

Don't miss this rare
Opportunity

You save by buying at our shop.
Your satisfaction is guaranteed.

GOLDFILLED LEATHER WORKS.

Sandhurst Road, Pirbhoy Mansion Branch No. 4.



Wolf---Children

Stories Of Animals "Mothering" Lost Children In Forests, Incredible Though They May Appear, Cannot All Be Scouted As Fantastic.

Many people have been witnesses of animals adopting the young of other animals. A clergyman resident in India has described how a pet female monkey, called 'Minnie' mothered other pets belonging to the padre. A pair of white rats produced a family of young ones which soon became bold enough to run about near the bungalow. The monkey caught them and was never tired of nursing them in her lap. If one escaped from her matronly attentions, it was immediately caught by the tail and pulled back to what she considered its rightful place with its brothers, and sisters. She showed as much attention to the rats as if they were her own. On one occasion, after a heavy shower of rain, she gave them all a bath in a puddle of water by dipping them into the water and rubbing them with her hand. She then held them up by their tails to see what they looked like! Not being satisfied with their cleanliness she rolled them over and over in the mud.

The monkey also nursed a young jackal. "It was a curious sight, when her adopted baby had grown to be bigger than herself, to see her fling her arms around it and try to make it sit on her lap. But the jackal showed more and more distaste for this baby-role and began to use its fangs so drastically" that the clergyman had to separate them.

Nothing Unbelievable

There are many other cases of animals taking care of, or at least being friendly with, other animals. An elephant has suckled a rhinoceros, a baboon has nursed a kitten, and so has a dog. Cats have nursed pups. The writer's father in the days long before motor-cars, and White Papers, kept a tigress in India. He had her from her very early days. The tigress up to the age of about five years, used to run free with the dogs. On one occasion she took a fancy to a pup and 'mothered' it in every way except by suckling it.

There is nothing in itself unbelievable, therefore, in the stories that have come down from the ages, of babes being brought up by animals. Such stories have been described as myths when they are of ancient date, and as vagaries of the imagination when modern. The writer is of opinion, for some reasons that he will express later, that there is no justification in describing as fantastic, every legend and report of such happenings. The modern man is far too apt to think himself a 'high-brow', or in other words, one who has tried to assimilate more than he can digest, and in consequence he is ready to scoff at everything (including religion), of which he has not definite proof.

There are many instances of children nourished by animals. The best known case is that of Romulus and Remus.

Zoroaster And She-Wolves

Tradition has attributed to Zoroaster miraculous protection by she-wolves. When a child, he was stolen from his house by

evil-minded persons, who took the child to a den of wolves when the beasts were absent. They killed the young wolves and placed the child in the cave with the idea that when the wolves returned, they would find their young gone and would wreak their vengeance upon the child. But the wolves, though at first angry, took the child under their protection as one of their own kind. Later, the mother of Zoroaster, after a long search found the child and took it home.

Firdausi, the Homer of the East, in his epic the shahnama tells how the father of Rustum, the great national hero of Iran, the Hercules of Persia, was brought up by a ferocious eagle called Simorg, which is the Rokh, the Griffin or the Phoenix. Simorg means 'thirty birds' and is symbolical of the eagle's strength, the equal of that of thirty birds. The story runs that, in the time of King Minos, the wife of Sam, the Persian general, gave birth to a son whose body was covered with grey hairs like those of an aged man. The father disliking the ill-favoured child, had it exposed

on Mount Elburg. Simorg came to prey upon it, but instead of tearing it to pieces, the eagle taking compassion upon it, took it to its syrie and nourished it with the blood of the wild birds and animals it slew. When the child was a few years old, the father, stung by his conscience, recovered the child who lived to become so famous. The Greeks had it that a Persian prince Achemenes, and a beautiful Phrygian boy, Zanymedes, were brought up by eagles. Queen Semiramis, the beautiful daughter of the goddess Derceto, was exposed in a desert, but her life was preserved by doves for one whole year, until a shepherd found her and brought her up as his own child. She subsequently married the king.

"Wolf-Children"

A few instances of "Wolf-children" are quoted.

In Wild Men and Beast-children, Mr. E. Burnet Taylor, gives many examples of children who lived in the 'jungles' in Europe and elsewhere. The classic examples is that of 'Peter the Wild Boy', who finds a place

in the Dictionary of National Biography. The boy was found wandering about in the country near Hameln, in Germany in 1724. His parents were eventually found and it was proved that he was merely a lunatic who had wandered from his home.

Sir William Sleeman in "Journey through the Kingdom of Oude" described some Indian cases.

When Sir William was at Sutanpur, there was a boy there about nine years old, who was said to have been found running on all-fours at an extraordinary pace, in company with a she-wolf. The she-wolf, three cubs and the boy were seen coming down to the river to drink. The boy was caught. He had to be tied up to prevent him running into holes or dens. He tried to run away from adults; but if children came near him he attacked them, trying to bite them, snarling like a dog the while. He would not eat cooked meat, but a piece of raw meat he would put on the ground under his paws like a dog, and eat it with pleasure. He would

(Continued on page 37)



It is very necessary for boys in their teens to take a tonic, for they expend a great deal of energy in growing up, as well as in working and playing games. Wincarnis, taken regularly, will give them stamina and prevent them overtaxing their strength.



NOW that you have left childhood behind, and have become a young woman, you experience regular periods when, for a few days on end, your usual vitality is lowered.

At such times, you cannot do better than take a glass of Wincarnis after every meal and at bedtime.

Wincarnis is both a food and a tonic, which feeds the bloodstream and restores vitality. It has been recommended by doctors and nurses for over fifty years, because of its purity, and because of its value as a safe and immediate health restorer.

WINCARNIS

IT MUST DO YOU GOOD

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About Studios And Stars

Indian Studio Notes

PRABHAT FILM CO., (POONA)
The shooting of "Mahatma" is in full swing. After completing the exteriors, many of the interior scenes have been successfully taken. Though facing the Camera for the first time Mr. Balgandharva seems confident.

Ratnaprabha, the leading lady of the play is playing in her charming role. There is "Chandramohan" who needs no introduction. Mr. K. Narayan Kale, is making his appearance in a "Prabhat Chitra" for the first time.

RADHA FILM CO., (CALCUTTA)
They have decided to produce two Bengali pictures, almost simultaneously. Director Jyoti B. Banerjee has already been placed in charge of the detective drama, "Kanthahar". Mr. Banerjee is now busy preparing the script. The other picture, "Krishna-Sudama", will also go in to production very shortly. Mr. Ahindra Chaudhuri, the veteran stage and screen star of Bengal, will most probably, interpret the role of "Sudama" in this picture, while we understand, that the famous singer, Mr. Mrinal Ghose has been cast in the role of "Krishna". Miss Kananbala will also play an important role in this picture. No selection has yet been made in the casting of "Kanthahar". Most probably "Krishna-Sudama" will be released during the Puja, while the other picture, "Kanthahar" will greet the fans during the Christmas holidays.

Director G. R. Sethi's "Thunderbolt" is progressing at full speed. Master Bashir, the famous singer of Punjab, plays the lead with Miss Rajkumari Punjabin.

NEW THEATRES (LTD.), CALCUTTA.

Mr. B. N. Sircar will soon put before the public the picture "Devdas" in Hindi, the great love Romance. The Bengali version of "Devdas" has been stirring the city of Calcutta by its continuous run for 18 weeks. This picture was ably directed by Mr. P. C. Barna with the chosen cast of reputed artistes such as Saigal, K. C. De, Pahari, Sanyal, Miss Jamna and Rajkumari, in the leading roles. "Devdas" will shortly be released at Krishna Talkies.

MAZDA SOUND PICTURES.

Mr. Katrak has finished his initial production, the thrilling romance "Missar-Ka-Sitara" (depicting Persian Chivalry), featuring Miss Violet, Miss Munnibai, the queen of the Calcutta stage, Master Navinchandra, Mr. Bhim, the versatile comedian Mopla and Ebrahim. Now he has commenced shooting of his second picture

"Prince of Thieves" with Master Navinchandra and Udvadia.

SARLA MOVIE TONE

Mr. Saraiya has nearly finished "Gazi Diler" with Miss Leila, Padma Shaligram and Master Navinchandra.

SENTINAL CINETONE

Messrs Savant and Bachoo are progressing with the initial picture "Terror of Bombay" with the three Sukdeo daughters, Nanda Thara and Sitara.

ALL-INDIA MOVIE TONE (LTD.)

The greatest miracle and magic picture ever produced is "Storm of Death" or "Mant-Ka-Toofan", is now having finishing touches under the direction of Mr. Henry Dargenitoz assisted by Mr. M. J. Meakhijani, B.A. The leading roles are taken by artistes such as Miss Kanta, Mr. D. Goswami, Miss Gulzar and Mr. F. Butt, supported by Miss Zebunnissa of Sind, Miss Sultana, N. Ghaneshkar, Mr. Chowdhary, Safar and Master Chander.

BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS

Their initial picture in Hindi "Wanted Bridegrooms" is having the final touches. Indeed Mr. Bhavnani, who needs no introduction to the screen-world has been taking pains to see his initial picture is one of mass and class appeal with a brilliant plot depicting amusing experience of a foreign-travelled girl to have her choice-marriage. This comedy is expected to be full of mirth and mysteries. The talented artist Miss Nargis and Vijayakumar play the lead supported by Nayampally (the great character-actor) Parasher Comedian, Zebu and Shariffa. An ideal cartoon named "Lafanga Langoor" or "Monkey Brand", will be an additional entertainment. This exceptional cartoon, is first of its type to be seen in this country. Mr. Bhavnani has left no stone unturned to see this picture with best musical effects and action, is one to the taste of all-young or old, men and women of every nationality.

SARASWATI CINETONE, (POONA)

Their two latest productions "Krishna-Shistai" (Mythological) and "Ishar-Ka-Mant" (Historical) are having finishing touches under the direction of Mr. R. G. Torney.

EASTERN ART PRODUCTIONS
Messrs Dhairyani and Shivdasani are both busy giving finishing touches to their latest Socio-historical picture in Hindi—"Khune-Na-Huq" featuring Shantakumari and Pheroze Dastur, supported by Chandkumari, Prof. D. Manek, D. Sarkari, Shahani and the versatile comedian Gope Kamalani.



"Katie-e-Am" at the Globe with Baburao and Azuri.

FUN OR FUNERAL

Supposed to be funny, this film was. All I can say is, I've laughed a lot more at funerals. A crowd of fools in the audience laughed, but you could see they weren't enjoying it. There was I getting more fed up every minute. Eh? Of course I sat through it. Why... how the... what the devil d'you expect me to do? Pay one-and-six-pence and not get my money's worth?

Viennese Playwright For Hollywood

Frank Winterstein, Viennese playwright and motion picture writer, best known in this country for his film stories "Eight Girls in a Boat" and "The Tunnel," arrived this week from Europe on the Rex to fulfil a Universal contract to write two original stories. Mr. Winterstein is the author of the highly sophisticated play, "Gwen et sa Meute" at the Theatre de l'Oeuvre in Paris. One of the stories for which he has been contracted is intended for Marta Eggerth the Hungarian stage screen and opera star, scheduled to arrive in New York early in August.

Talkies Talk Too Much

Returning to Universal City from sales conferences in New York and Chicago, Carl Laemmle, president, Universal Pictures Corp. emphasized the fact that motion pictures for the coming season would have much more action and melodrama and far less dialogue.

"By experience both here and abroad we have learned that talking pictures talk too much and too many pictures have depended upon dialogue impressiveness rather than action and physical plot construction. Since moving pictures must be more moving physically than vocally we are going to use the blue pencil on dialogue this season.

The New Actor

"All my life I have been trying to find theatres which are small enough to allow the slightest gestures and inflection to be seen and understood by the audience. In Berlin, my favourite theatre held no more than three hundred people. Yet even there it was impossible for the whole audience to see those tiny gestures which the close-up makes so plain.

"The intimacy of the cinema makes possible a new style of acting. The actor can express subtleties of meaning impossible on the stage. But we must have a new style of actor, too. I have chosen young actors—men who have grown up and gained their experience in front of the camera rather than behind the footlights.

EISENSTEIN AND PUDOVKIN

Child Hero

The Soviet directors, Eisenstein and Pudovkin, are starting work on films again after a long interval. Eisenstein's picture will be his first talkie with a twelve-year-old child as hero. Pudovkin's film is also his first since "The End of St. Petersburg."

RENE RAY'S CHANCE

After making "Quota Quickies" for years, Renee Ray is at last being given a real chance in an important picture, "The Passing of the Third Floor Back." In this interesting interview, she discusses her opportunity and says some piquant things about her past films. "I'm hoping that 'The Third Flood Back' will lead to some more good English offers. I haven't actually signed a Hollywood contract yet, and I really don't want to go if I can help it. The advantage of going to Hollywood is that, even if you're a failure, you get scores of good parts when you come back to England. To get a chance like I've got now without going abroad is quite exceptional."

FIRST NIGHT

Alistair Cooke, author of acid remarks about the cinema in the B.B.C. Film Talks, goes one better than usual in a magazine article.

Says he: "The cinema in England has suddenly become a very well-bred institution. It has gone social to a degree far beyond anything that a foreigner might imagine. A first-night audience is often drawn almost exclusively, one would think, from the peerage, apart from such necessary make-weights as critics and the producers' friends... The cinema is fast becoming in England socially distinguished and, therefore, artistically negligible."

WISECRACK

Rouben Mamoulian, director of "Becky Sharp," recently showed the picture to an American censor, who insisted on making a cut in what Mamoulian considered a perfectly innocuous scene.

"Do you insist on eliminating that?" asked the director.

"Yes," replied the censor. "After all, God gave me eyes."

"Sure," said Mamoulian, "but He also gave you eyelids!"

* * * * *
Just rubbish. No plot no actors. Why they ever make films like that is more than I can understand. But they do. And "we" have to see them, that's where the crime is. Makes me sick.



"Wanted Bridegroom" forthcoming Bhavnani release, Miss Nargis leads.

Around Theatre & Film Land



"Dancer of the Temple," Sulochana and Billimoria, at the Majestic.

MOVIE STARS TOO SMART FOR RACKETEERS

Motion picture stars are only human beings. If they were as wealthy as Croesus of fable and history; as omniscient as Solomon; as ever-present as a faithful djinn; and as foolish as Simple Simon, they might reasonably be expected to accede to a small portion of the demands placed upon them. But, as mentioned, they are human, which is the reason that most of the requests made of them go unanswered.

In a single week, for example, Mae West could have invested a quarter million dollars in a series of business enterprises ranging from a road-side restaurant to the floating of a company to regain gold from the sea.

The blonde star actually received requests for sums of money for eleven different enterprises. Some, of course, were from well-meaning individuals, hoping to get money for a legitimate business. Others were either hair-brained schemes, or out-and-out "rackets."

Miss West, like all stars, is neither a Midas nor a simpleton. Such money as she does invest is handled by her business agent, and it goes only into gilt-edged bonds and securities. She's too intelligent to fall for hair-brained schemes, and she naturally doesn't invest in any enterprise, no matter how legitimate the business may be.

Requests for financial backing make up a large portion of letters to the stars—excluding, of course, legitimate fan mail and picture requests. But weird and num-

erous schemes to extract money from the players are in every mail.

Bing Crosby was informed, not long ago, that he could buy a secret code that had taken some six or eight years for the writer to figure out. The singer would be able, he was told, to keep all of his business dealings in this code, so that no one could find out what he was doing. All he had to pay was a mere dol. 5,000.

Sylvia Sydney received a letter from an earnest young man in Chicago who wanted to divorce his wife. He was, he said, most unhappy. He had married a "vixen," who would not give him a divorce. Meanwhile he had found another girl whom he loved dearly, and who, he was sure would make him a real wife. His present spouse finally had agreed to give him his freedom for dol. 5,000.

"And," he wrote, "I know there is just one person in the world who will lend me that dol. 5,000 to make me a free and happy man. That one person is Sylvia Sydney."

Curiously enough, Miss West, Crosby, Carole Lombard and Gary Cooper got the same letter in the same made, with each one of them identified as that "one person."

Claudette Colbert turns down hundreds of invitations each year to attend social events of various sorts. Miss Colbert, heroine of college youths, has been invited to everything from Ice Carnivals and the Annapolis ball, to fraternity dances, and "blowouts." While she appreciates these invi-

tations, Miss Colbert has been forced to graciously but politely, reject them.

Requests for cast-off clothing of the stars floods the mails. Most of them already have outlets for any wearing apparel they no longer use, presenting it to Hollywood and Los Angeles charity organizations.

And the requests are not always for "castoffs." Not long ago Elissa Landi was asked to furnish a complete trousseau for a bride-to-be. "This is my last chance to get married," wrote the woman, "and I've just got to look my best. Please send me—" and she listed a wardrobe that Miss Landi herself would have liked to possess.

Gary Cooper's fame as a sportsman and hunting enthusiast has caused innumerable requests for equipment similar to his own. The writers would like nothing better than to have Cooper send them a few of his elephant guns, some high-calibre rifles, shot-guns, and any other odds and ends he might have around.

Male stars seldom get offers of marriage any more. Crosby, despite the wide publicity given his marriage to Dixie Lee occasionally still gets a heart-broken offer. Gary Cooper used to get a lot of proposals until he married. But the feminine stars get them by the dozens.

For the most part the proposals are from impoverished males, who can promise nothing except that they will be "good husbands." Such letters go completely unanswered. Miss West not long ago got a proposal from England. The writer represented himself to be the "hereditary ruler" of a number of European nations which now have democratic forms of government. Unfortunately, the blonde star just for the fun of it, checked up on the ardent swain's remarks, and discovered that the man he represented himself to be had been dead for two or three years.

But Crosby probably received the most curious offer of all time. Bing has three boys and he's intensely proud of them. There is Gary and the twins, Phil and Denny. Recently Bing got a letter from a woman.

"You've got three boys now," she wrote, "and I know you'll want a girl. Doctors will laugh at you if you mention this to them, but I know positively how to have a boy or a girl, whichever you want. I had several boys, and a friend told me this secret, then I had a girl. If you want to have a girl, write me."

Although she didn't mention it, the woman, Bing believes, undoubtedly would want to sell her "secret" to him. However, she didn't get the chance. Crosby wrote her answer, saying he wasn't interested, and suggested she contact Eddie Cantor. Eddie, in case you've forgotten, already has five daughters.

HOLLYWOOD'S OLDEST ROMANCE REVEALED

Hollywood's oldest romance was revealed recently as that of Carl Brisson, Paramount star, and his wife, Cloo. It began when Carl was twelve months old and Mrs. Brisson ten months.

The romance had its inception, says Carl, when their parents, living in adjoining homes in far away Copenhagen, would put the two in the same cradle.

They grew up together, played childhood games together and when they were seventeen, they were married. They have never been separated since that time. In the course of the star's travels throughout the world as a dancer,



Syt. Nanubhai Sahany played the "Barrister" in the Ajanta Cinetone's "The Mill" to be released in Bombay.

musical comedy star and eventually star of the films, she has always accompanied him.

THIS "SARI" VOGUE

(Continued from page 17.)

Indian woman. The indulging hip movement, gliding feet, modest poise of head and gently swaying arms form a complete picture, the "toute ensemble" which few Western women can imitate.

In Europe, the word husband has long lost its significance, namely, that of a protector and owner.

The excess of women due to the death of men in wartime and the preponderance of female children, has occasioned the deplorable state of sex war. Unless and until science can check the propagation of females and equalise the number of males and females, it is probable that, that unsexed being, the unmarried woman worker will increase, and a costume resembling the European Juan's will become universal.

(4) Last but not least the question of 'complexion' cannot be overlooked.

The white skinned, light-eyed, golden-haired, nordic women have to wear curtain shades which tally with their complexions—The Indians with their extra pigment, for which they have been dubbed "coloured", can afford to wear brilliant and multi-coloured draperies with impunity.

WHERE THEY SPRANG FROM

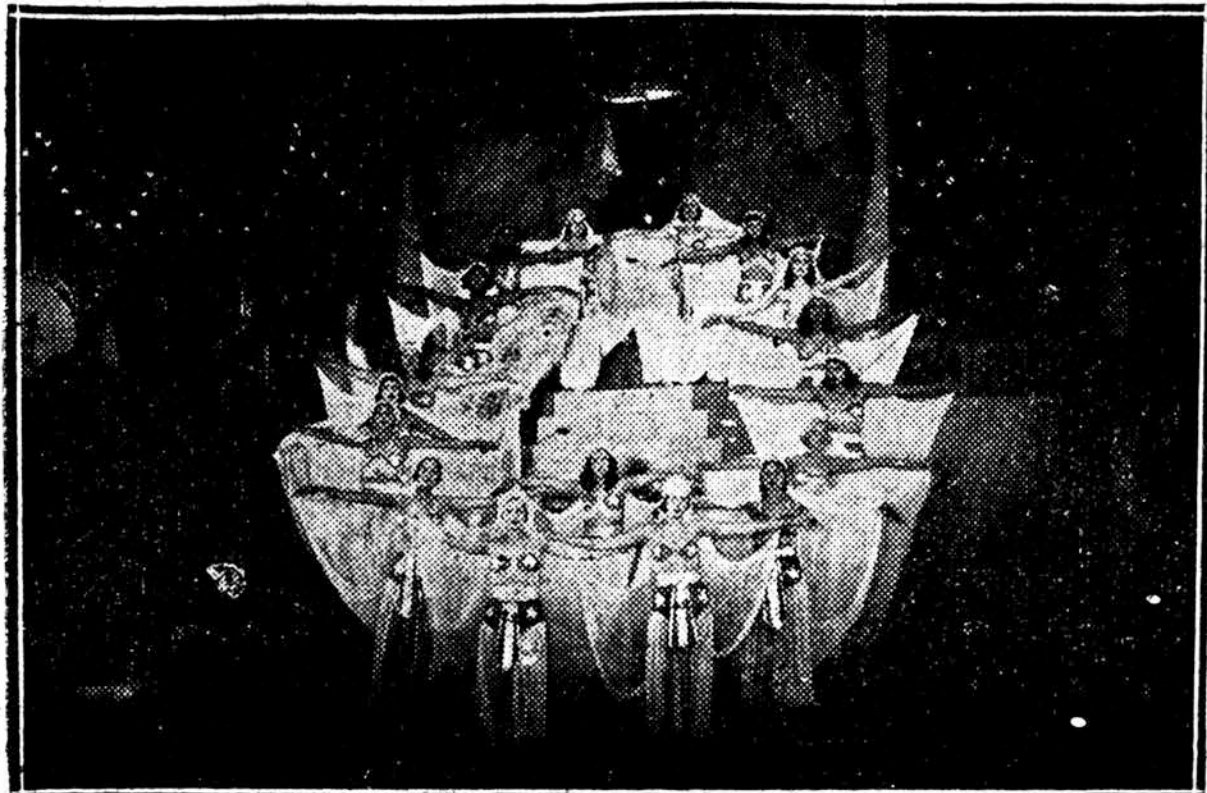
The European women, with a few exceptions, whom I have seen doing the sari, have involuntarily caused me to exclaim sotto voce:—"Where the dickens did you spring from!"

Their abrupt movements and "hail fellow well met" manliness, have contributed unconsciously in creating a bizarre "fancy dress" effect.

A frank admirer of the variety of European women's dress—I have been delighted by their appearance in sport's costumes, afternoon dresses with smart hats and accessories, and evening gowns designed to suit their figures and give them just the glamour that an independent Western woman desires.

To meet their requirements as companions and co-workers in every department of life no dress could be more acceptable than their own.

For these important reasons the Western woman, I feel convinced will never care to wear the sari except as a passing fancy.



"Mant-Ka-Taufan" forthcoming Urdu photo-play.

Books And Their Writers

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY AT WORK

The much-complained of apathy of the public towards civic affairs and problems is in a very large measure due to the general ignorance that we find about the working of our Municipal Corporation. It is, therefore, a most useful work that Mr. Clifford Manshardt, the Director of the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, has done in editing "The Bombay Municipality At Work" which is a valuable symposium contributed to by the heads of the different departments of the Corporation. It is a collection of addresses which were originally delivered at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House during the last cold weather, and it is a very good idea now to make them available to a wider public. Very few of the citizens have any idea of the nature and volume of the work accomplished by the Municipal Corporation. In these pages are set forth the manifold activities of the various civic departments by those who are in charge of them. Mr. Hoo-senally Rahimtoola, the ex-Mayor, makes a general survey of the history and the working of the Corporation and also explains the functions of the various committees and officers. Mr. Taunton, the Municipal Commissioner, next talks about his own work and duties and incidentally also deals with the relations between the Municipal Commissioner and the Corporation, their respective powers and problems. Mrs. Khadija Shum Tyabji, the Chairman of the Schools Committee, gives a fairly exhaustive account of the educational progress of the city and reveals, that, among other things, 86,000 out of a total 1,16,000 children of school-going age are receiving education in the Corporation's primary schools. The Deputy Commissioner, the Assessor and Collector, the City Engineer, the Hydraulic Engineer, the Superintendents of Markets and Gardens, the Health Officer and the Chief of the Fire Brigade each tells us about the working of his respective department.

The value of the book lies in being the first attempt to acquaint the citizens with civic problems and awaken in them a new interest in the affairs of the Municipality. The whole symposium has been contributed by experts writing about their particular spheres of work and, as such, the volume is an excellent Municipal Text Book which, as Mr. Manshardt says in the Introduction, "can be studied with profit both by students and by those who desire to have an intelligent interest in Municipal affairs." The book deserves wide circulation and should be translated in the vernaculars as well. The price which at present is two rupees may also be reduced to make it available to a larger public and thus enhancing the value of the compilation.

FRENCH MAGAZINES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

You would have heard of, perhaps read one French Magazine, but we can bet you haven't come across the magazine that we can send you. It is the Frenchiest of Frenchy. We cannot use here the "adjective" to describe its stories and love pictures (photographs and drawings). The cost is Rupee one postpaid. The pictures alone are worth Rs. 2 Shoot us Re. 1 in postage stamps or Indian Postal Order and a copy of French Magazine will be sent to you postpaid.

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Wazirali Buildings, Ferozepur.

A REVEALING BOOK

"ALLIED INTERVENTION IN RUSSIA." 1918-1922 by W. P. Coates and Felda K. Coates. Published by Victor Gollancz, Ltd; Price 10/6 net.

To say that this is the first book of its kind—so authoritatively based as it is for the most part on official communiques, contemporary documents, newspaper despatches as also memoirs of those who were vitally concerned in what can be called the darkest period of post-war European History—is merely to state a fact. No doubt there have been books written by participants in the form of their memories or from observers, but never has a book which gives a connected history of the saddest episode of Imperialist diplomacy, as the Allied Intervention in Russia to bolster up Czarism and all that it meant, a policy of deliberate support of counter revolution with men, money and ammunition, been placed in the hands of the public. Every one will echo what Mr. H. G. Wells says in introducing this book to the readers:—

"I've long wanted just this book. It brings together motive, suggestion and facts—hopelessly scattered hitherto for such readers as myself—into one vivid story. It has hitherto for most of us been a missing chapter—a very serious gap indeed—in post-war history."

A greater tribute cannot be paid for the ability and care with which the book has been produced.

Had this book with its devastating exposure of the manner in which allied Statesmen gambled with people's lives and their money in support of a cause that stood discredited and condemned, been published 12 years ago the whole course of post-war European history would, perhaps, have developed in quite different channels. Perhaps, the turmoil, the muddle and the insecurity that mark European politics at the present time would never have been existent. At any rate they would not have manifested in the form in which they have done to-day. Russia would also have had a more peaceful time to consolidate and stabilise under the aegis of the November (October) Revolution, the new state in an atmosphere of greater international sympathy and understanding. But that was not to be.

Unfortunately the policy of "giving" the dog a bad name and hanging it dominated the counsels of Nations, which never seem to learn anything from the massacre of fellow-beings in their millions in the battle fronts of Europe. Hardly had the booming sound of the dreadful cannon died down, hardly had the ink on the paper on which the Armistice was signed dried than whole columns of allied troops and allied arms and ammunitions were transplanted from the Anti-German battle-fronts into Russian territory on one plausible pretext or another. Then came the White Russian hordes under Generals Koltchak, Denikin, Wrangel, officers of Czarist regime, and later on the Polish aggression. And every one found in the allies ready, willing and enthusiastic supporters.

While statesmen were busy inventing plausible stories for their gullible parliaments, scribes had been busy despatching horrid stories about the Bolshevik. Every one, from the prelate to the politician, would have the world believe that the Bolsheviks were like rats that carried plague bacilli and, therefore, must be destroyed, no matter at what cost. And what a cost it was! If World Democracy knew half the truth told in this book, never again will it seek to be saved by its statesmen without whom the world and Democracy would have been safer. That episode has gone into oblivion.

The Lloyd Georges and Milles who were responsible for that dark chapter in post-War European history may still be regarded as among the greatest statesmen of the world. But the publication of this book even at this late hour should never again see them or their kind in positions of such responsibility and power. In a way the appearance of this book even at this time when the European situation is full of menacing possibilities, may be regarded as opportune. It has come as a boomerang. The Bolsheviks, on the authority of the evidence adduced in this book, have been vindicated. They are proved to be just the same human beings as any other. Those who condemned them, stand condemned. This book will remain both as a warning and a guide and must be read by every student of history and politics.

SPIRIT PHENOMENA

"LIFE BEYOND DEATH." By Mrinal Kanti Ghosh. Published by S. K. Ghosh, 2 Ananda Chatterji Lane, Calcutta. Price Rs. 5.

Whether one believes or not in the claims of "Spiritualism"—the 'science' which deals with the phenomena of 'life beyond the grave'—the present work must be pronounced to be an extraordinary one. It contains the recorded experiences of strange 'ghostly' phenomena of members of the well-known Ghose family of Calcutta, the Ghoses who founded the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" and have been carrying it on for the past so many decades, making it one of the most popular and influential of Indian newspapers. Indeed, the Ghose family may truly be said to be the pioneers of the cult of Spiritualism in this country, for, so far back as 1864, the first 'circle' of spiritualists was held in the village home of the Ghoses at Amrita Bazar on the initiative of the late Babu Sishir Kumar Ghose. We read that in the very fourth sitting of this 'circle,' the 'spirit' of Hira Lal, one of the brothers of Sishir Kumar Ghose who had died an untimely death, manifested itself and carried on conversation with the members of the 'circle' through Babu Motilal Ghose another brother of Sishir Kumar Ghose and Joint Editor with him of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika." Not only were the brothers, Sishir and Motilal, good 'mediums,' but another brother also, Hemant Kumar, father of the author of this book, turned out to be similarly qualified. Further, two women members of the Ghose family, one a sister and the other a cousin, became first class clairvoyant mediums. The author himself also, appears to have been endowed with similar powers and relates some of his weird experiences of the 'other world.'

Innumerable instances of ghostly phenomena, clairvoyant visions of departed relatives and friends, as well as 'talks' with them, of spirit-healing and prophetic dreams, obsessions and manifestations of evil spirits, haunted houses, etc., are crammed within the

(Continued on page 20)

MR. NATARAJAN ON AMERICA

"OUR TRIP TO AMERICA," by K. Natarajan. (The Indian Social Reformer Ltd., Bandra.)

This book is a reprint of articles which Mr. Natarajan wrote for the "Indian Social Reformer" on the return of his American tour. Mr. Natarajan was specially invited by the Chicago University to deliver the Haskell lectures in 1933. The subject suggested was "Social Movements in Modern India," which, as the author says, "was one of which, had the choice been left to me, I would myself have chosen." Mr. Natarajan, accompanied by his daughter, first proceeded to Europe and after visiting a few places on the continent of Europe, proceeded to the United States to fulfil his mission. This book though descriptive in character is not a travel book as such. The aim is as much subjective as objective. The author is more concerned with giving his own personal experiences than graphically portraying the places he visited. Mr. Natarajan is evidently a keen observer of men

Bhagavad Gita

"THE BHAGAVAD GITA" (G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras). Price As. 4. This is the tenth edition of ten thousand copies issued by Messrs. Natesan & Co., of Madras. The text in Devanagari and the easy and elegant English rendering have already made the book popular among laymen as well as students.

and things, and the book bears the imprint of a shrewd judgment and a mellow humour. One can finish it in a sitting, not merely because of its brevity but also because of the rapid narrative and racy style. The interest never flags even if the facts be familiar to the reader. Mr. Natarajan has also added a brief synopsis of the Haskell Lectures as well also of some other speeches he delivered in the United States. Altogether 'Our trip to America' will surely help the reader to pass a couple of hours with great pleasure and profit.

N. J.

(Continued on page 20.)

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Art Notes And Events

KANAIYALAL VAKIL

INDIAN ART SUPPRESSED BY ANTIQUARIANS—AND, "ARTISTIC REPUTATIONS"—GLADSTONE SOLOMON VIEWS THE PAST—FOR THE PRESENT—INDIAN CINEMA—INDUSTRY, ART, EDUCATION & CULTURE—MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY—ITS ATTITUDE NEEDS DEFINITION.

Are the past achievements of art in India a positive guidance to the living, creative, artists of to-day? The answer was courageously and candidly sought to be formulated by Capt. W. E. Gladstone Solomon, Director of Sir J. J. School of Art, speaking the other evening at the Adult Education Society's meeting. It is right and quite in keeping with the aims of the Society that it should inaugurate its series of lectures on art under the direction and guidance, as Prof. Choksi, the Secretary, mentioned of one whose services to art are distinguished by constant insistence on the claims and aspirations of the living artists. The overcrowded rooms of the Society that evening may be taken as an index to the popular response evoked by a civic worker whose work for the city's artistic status and prestige has been recognised and appreciated, rightly, by the city's First Citizen. Capt. Gladstone Solomon suggested, in the paper he read that evening, that the meaning of "Indian art" was "distorted by the art critics" and that the cry of the Western world for "self-expression," re-echoed in India, led people's interest more towards "artistic reputations" than towards art. They failed to follow the example of "the anonymous creators of Elephanta and Ellora."

INDISPUTABLE INDICTMENT

The indictment stands—indisputable. It is not a rash charge. It is not an attack but an essential analysis of the outlook and situation of art in India. Only, the speaker was not entirely accurate when he blamed "the art critics" for the prevalent and fashionable distortion of the meaning of "Indian Art." For one thing, the past artistic achievements of India have the singular misfortune of being seldom interpreted by "art critics." They have been the profitable pastime of literary and romantic antiquarians. Secondly, the living artists—usually those with "artistic reputations" than art—have rarely escaped the effects and aftermath of Havellism that has been the direct consequence of their lyric and misguided literary fervour.

ACTIVE OFFICIAL INTEREST

The speech, last week, by Sir Richard Temple at the local Rotary, the review of the activities



"Truant" by K. G. Sheth, exhibited at the Universal Arts League Exhibition.

of the Motion Picture Society of India and, finally, the proposal in the House of Lords by Viscount Bertie for a "unified control over the exhibition of cinematograph films" should help us to think about Indian film conditions calmly and carefully. Fortunately, Viscount Bertie's proposal has been withdrawn. But suggestions for more "active official interest," continue unabated in quarters nearer home despite the fact that like Sir Richard, "no film producer would like to have Government control in the production of the film." The persistent demand for a "central organisation" is, it is true, occasionally varied but it remains persistent particularly in quarters eager for more "active official interest." The far-fetched analogies with film conditions alien to the country are with incredible inconsistency, mixed up with "the national point of view." The schemes for "domestic aviation," "national" broadcasting,

"rural uplift," the revival of the Central Advisory Board of Education are believed to be "national measures" with which, the "central organisation" for Indian films, should be, it is aspired, aligned.

GLARING INCONSISTENCY

Bearing this "particularly national point of view," it is rather difficult to understand how its exponents wish to reconcile it with the League of Nations convention

THIS "SARI" VOGUE

(By SHRIMATI CHANDHARANI.)

Srimati Chandharani is not flattered by the tribute which the "Sari" vogue in the West implies. She gives her reasons below:

(1) The "Sari Vogue" in London has recently inspired many a eulogistic correspondent to the Indian papers.

Personally, I am of the opinion

to facilitate "the international circulation of educational films"—second-hand. How can India have its "particularly national point of view" via the Film Institute in London? That is not, however, the only glaring inconsistency of the advocates of more "active official interest" in Indian films. The Motion Picture Society of India is or rather should be, we are told, "essentially" concerned for "the domestic film industry."

PUBLIC SERVICE!

But the Society would be, we are assured, performing a "public service" if it could help to press for "the urgent need of a central organisation." If it does so, it is permitted to "concentrate" on the development of the film industry in India. What is, precisely the position—under these specific conditions and circumstances—of the Motion Picture Society of India?

"POPULAR ELEMENT"

For, after all, the question is not, as the "Times of India" wisely points out, "merely one of the prosperity of the growing indigenous industry." Sir Richard Temple, in his speech at the Rotary, did not exaggerate the vast, almost illimitable, influence of the films on a country cursed with 86 per cent. of the illiterate population. The influence of films is, unquestionably, illimitable. But will the influence of the films on the social, art, educational, cultural, economic and even political institutions be reconstructive, healthy? And, unless the extent and character of the "popular element" in the constitution and conduct of the Motion Picture Society is completely localised and clarified its association with more "active official interest" either on the Board of Censors, or the proposed "central organisation" for films or similar official ventures cannot, naturally obtain popular sanction or support.

Unsuitable For The West

that the sari is quite the most unsuitable costume for any Westerner to adopt. The suitability or otherwise of dress and colour depend primarily on climate and custom.

Such matters as the psychology, physiognomy, form and gait of the wearer are of utmost importance in the choice of costume. Europeans are apt to sneer at Eastern women who adopt their dress. This is generally done by the latter for practicability and to avoid attracting undue notice. I am of the honest opinion that European dress is generally unbecoming to Indians, and that Sari is equally unbecoming to European women.

(2) 'The sculptural lines' and curves of an Indian women's body are entirely different to that of the European's. It is not merely a case of slimness and plumpness, the French word "taille," best applies to the shape of the figure, which is the inheritance of generations of custom and climate and is of a distinct type.

INDIAN TEMPERAMENT

(3) 'The temperament' of the Indian women is fundamentally opposite to that of the Westerner. The former is reared in an atmosphere of idealistic adoration for the man, who is to be her lord and master and her husband.

This fact must be recognised, however, absurd and wrong it may seem to the sophisticated modern.

Continued on Page 15



(1) "Prahlad" by Kumari Shroff, exhibited at the Universal Arts League Exhibition. (2) "Under the Champak Tree," by J. Mehta, exhibited at the Universal Arts League.

BOMBAY CALLING!

A Visit To The Indian State Broadcasting Service's Bombay Studio At Irwin House

(By K. AHMAD ABBAS.)

"BOMBAY CALLING! Good-morning, everybody. Call Sign VUB....." The cheerful voice of the radio announcer I had heard innumerable times. But it was an altogether new experience to hear it without the aid of the family two-valve set. I was in the Bombay studio of the Indian Broadcasting Service and standing only a few feet from the microphone that was conveying the voice of Bombay to the forty thousand and odd wireless sets all over India which means, at a modest estimate, a couple of lakhs listeners-in.

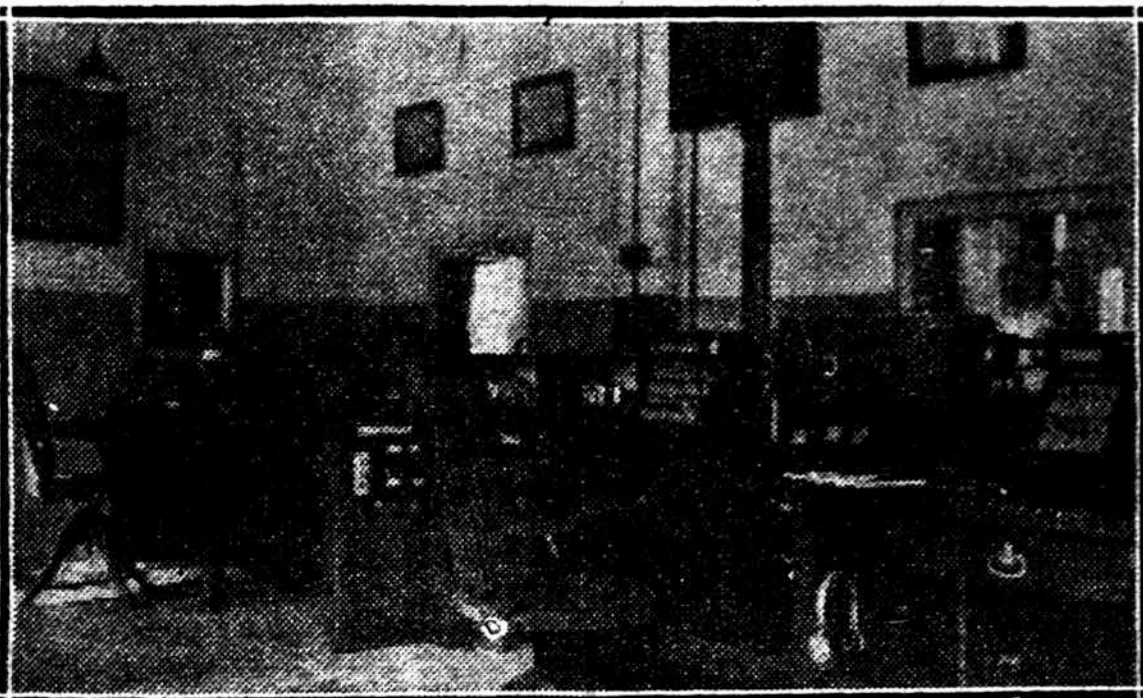
But it is not in India alone

The Bombay Station of the Indian State Broadcasting Service recently celebrated the eighth anniversary of their short but useful existence. This article describing a visit to the Broadcasting studio at Irwin House will be read with interest.



Mr. C. B. Sethna, Director of Bombay Station.

company's station at Bombay and a few months later Sir Stanley Jackson, Governor of Bengal, opened another station at Calcutta. The company, however, suffered heavy losses and three years later had to go into volun-



On the right is the glass pane in the wall through which the Controller watches the performance in the studio adjacent Control Room.



Richard Meredith, Director of English programmes.

that this voice is heard. Mr. S. Dholekar, the Director of Indian Programmes, who acted as my guide and explained to me the working of the studio, told me how increasing interest was being evinced in Indian broadcasts by foreign radio-fans. Letters are being daily received at the station from people in almost all countries in the world saying how happy they are to be able to hear broadcasts from Bombay. These letters come from England and America, Sunny Spain and frozen Norway, distant Pittsburg and nearer Durban.

A perusal of these letters extracts from which regularly appear in the "India Radio Times," gives an idea of the important and useful role of wireless in modern life. Imagine a person, say a forest officer living a lonely life in some God-forsaken Burmese jungle, cut off from civilization by hundreds of miles. What a

thrill must it be to him after the day's tiring work is done to be able to tune in to Bombay and listen to the sprightly dance music relayed from the Taj Mahal hotel. Or how welcome must it be to Indians far away from their land of birth. Indian residents in South Africa, Europe and in America are regularly writing to say how glad they are to be able to hear the music and speech of their native land.

The most interesting letters received at the Station, however, are from foreign listeners-in who are able to get Bombay on their sets for the first time. "This morning," recently wrote a lady from Cleveland, Ohio, "I experienced the greatest thrill of my short-wave explorations I heard a

thrill must it be to him after the day's tiring work is done to be able to tune in to Bombay and listen to the sprightly dance music relayed from the Taj Mahal hotel. Or how welcome must it be to Indians far away from their land of birth. Indian residents in South Africa, Europe and in America are regularly writing to say how glad they are to be able to hear the music and speech of their native land.

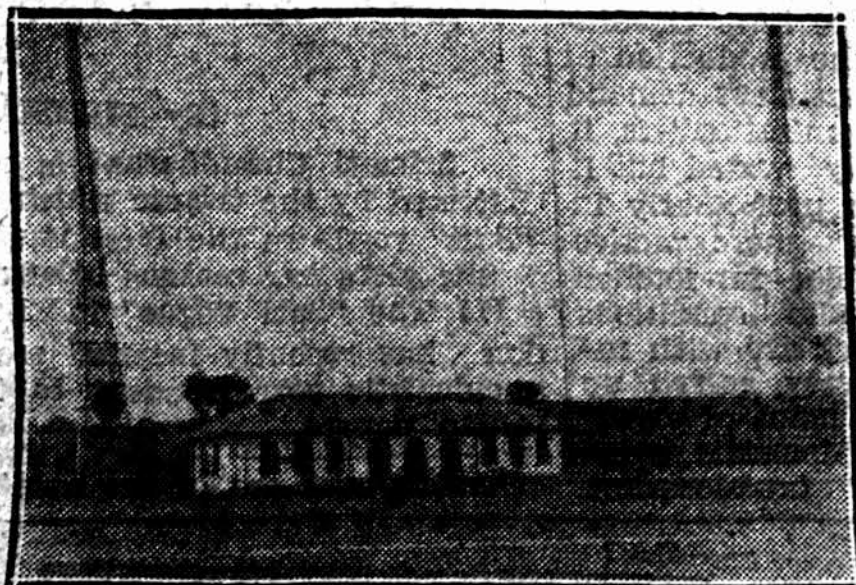
As I stood there watching a group of Indian musicians performing before the microphone I marvelled at the queer little instrument which brings the whole world within hearing distance from us and wondered what tremendous opportunities of cultural relationship and better understanding between the various peoples it provides!

BROADCASTING IN INDIA.

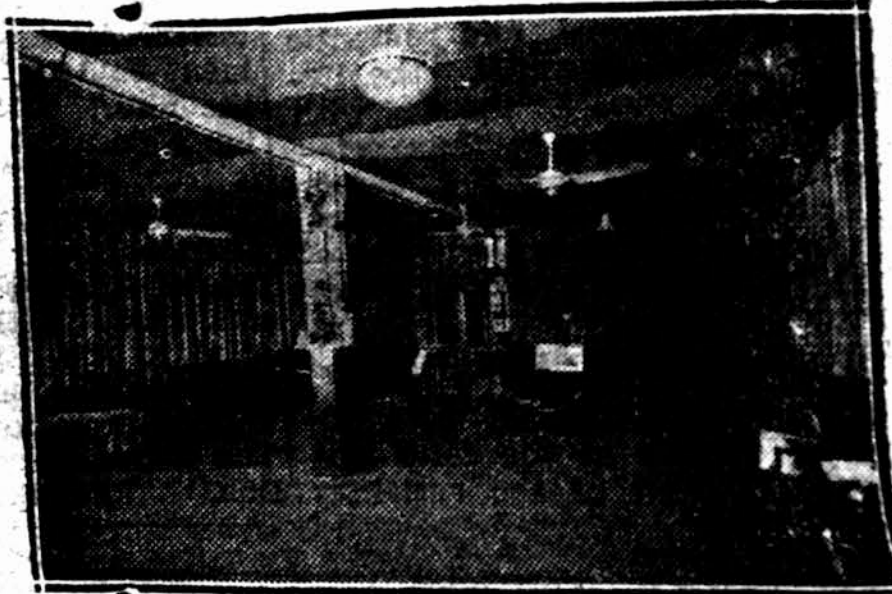
The history of Broadcasting in India dates back hardly ten years. It is interesting to note that it was originally introduced in India by amateur transmitting stations started by enthusiastic individuals



Mr. A. S. Dholekar, Director of Indian programmes.



The Transmitting Station V. U. B. at Worli.



The Main Studio at Irwin House.

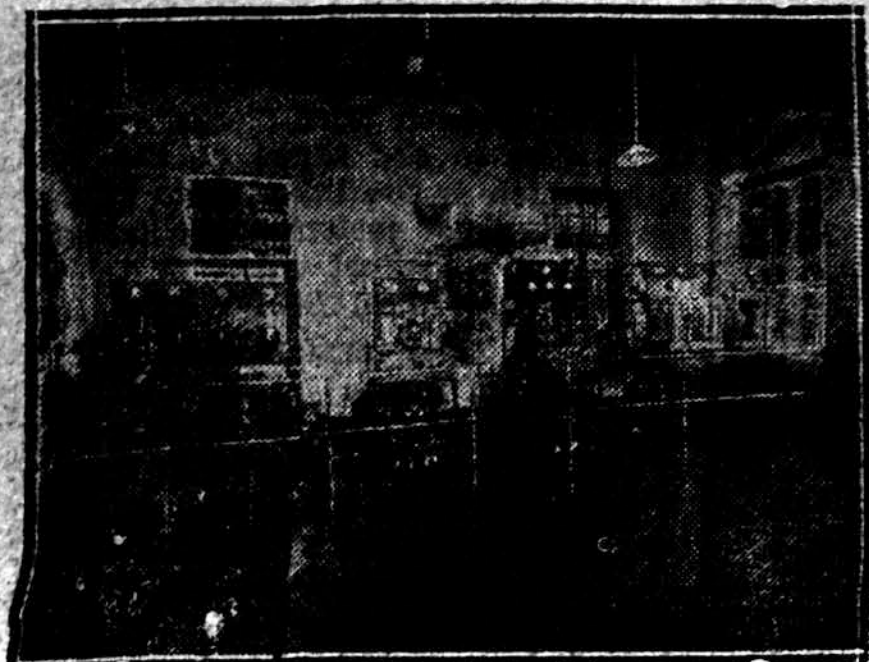
programme from your station VUB. I am proud I was able to hear you." An English man writes to say he enjoys the Indian programme particularly the Indian music and hears Bombay regularly. Several Europeans and Ame-

ricans have written to say how glad they are to have been able to hear classical Indian music and songs.

ary liquidation. On an appeal by the Press and the radio-minded public the Government took over the entire assets of the company and continued the service. In 1931 when retrenchment was the order of the day the life of the Service was again threatened but better counsels prevailed and since then Broadcasting in India has continued to make a steady progress. Besides the two stations at Bombay and Calcutta, a powerful station is being built at Delhi and it will not be long before every province in India has its own transmitting centres.

BOMBAY STATION MAKES HISTORY.

The Bombay station made broadcasting history when it acquired the services of the Beam Station of the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Co. at Kirkee and started giving occasionally simultaneous broadcasts of their programmes on short-



The Marconi Transmitter



The Engine Room

(Continued on page 27.)

THE GURUKULA (Kangri)

Simple Living And High Thinking Is Motto Of Unique Educational Institution Founded By Late Swami Shraddhanand On Ganges Bank

The Gurukula, Kangri, is a unique educational institution in India. Its founder, the late Swami Shraddhanandji, sacrificed his all to develop this institution and realise the dream of Swami Dayanand Saraswati.

The idea of Swami Dayanand was that an educational institution should be established where there is calm and quiet all around, in the very lap of nature, beside some holy river, near some lofty mountain, remote from the unhealthy and devitalising environment and distractions of town life. There students, living in a pure atmosphere, should grow up, strong and intelligent, possessed of sterling worth and spotless character, observe the strict vow of celibacy and continence and receive knowledge, both secular and spiritual.

Students living and receiving education in towns lead very artificial lives. Their food is exciting, their dress is expensive, temptations assail them on every side, and distract their mind from serious pursuits. If some keep themselves strong and pure even in such unhealthy and impure environment, it is in spite of and not on account of it. The majority succumb to the evil influences and ruin both their health and character.

Students' Simple Life

Fortunate are the students who are being brought up in the Gurukula. Theirs is the life of 'plain living and high thinking.' The air they breathe is free from dust, smoke and foul smell. The food they eat is simple and nutritious but not exciting. The clothes they wear are generally a shirt and a "dhoti." Bare-headed and bare footed, they walk about in their vast home, their Gurukula, in biting cold of winter and the scorching summer sun and become inured to the inclemencies of the weather. They get up early in the morning when 'rishis' used to wake up, and practise austerities to make themselves pure and strong. Both in the morning and in the evening they sit together for congregational prayer and "Yajna" and the fragrant smoke rises from the sacrificial fire and vitalises the whole atmosphere.

(By Professor Lalchand, M.A.)

Morally too the atmosphere is extraordinarily pure.

No enticing talkies here, no alluring temptations, no obscene novels, no obscene pictures. Students are taught not only their own sacred scriptures, their Vedas and Upanishads, their Darshans and epics, but also the sacred scriptures of other religions. Thus, they develop toleration for all faiths and do not grow up into narrow-minded fanatics. When you hear them talking, you find their conversation is interspersed with beautiful and apt quotations

West. They, thus, develop a steady, broad and sane outlook upon life.

Atmosphere Of Freedom

As they are brought up in an atmosphere of freedom, there is about them an air of independence, which is sometimes mistaken for disrespectfulness and arrogance. Not that they are not modest, but they will not bend the knee before pride or hypocrisy. Bowing everywhere indiscriminately is weakness. Respecting only

in the Hindi and the Sanskrit. All India Inter-University debates held annually in Benares on the occasion of the convocation of the Hindu University. The force, the fluency, the masterly ease with which they debate have won for them enviable reputation. As Hindi is the medium of instruction throughout, as they have several clubs in which they practise debating and as they are brought up in the natural and energizing atmosphere of the Gurukula, they can speak with unusual vigour confidence and impressiveness.

Suggested Improvements

Much more may be said in praise of the Gurukula. But this much is enough for the present. I conclude with two suggestions for its further improvement.

In the first place, there should be adequate arrangement for the teaching of music in the Gurukula. For lack of music, the place is a little too stern and puritanical. The softer side should not be neglected. Perfection lies in harmonising opposite qualities. The finer, the softer side of our nature should not be left undeveloped and uncultivated. Music is a most important subject. It refines our passions transports our mind and lifts the soul to the feet of God. Much of what is called roughness in the Brahmacharis will be smoothed away by the gentle power of music. The Gurukula urgently needs a godly and devoted expert in music to direct its superfluous energy with the paths of devotion and teach its students to transport themselves at will into the regions of delight.

The second thing that the Gurukula urgently needs is adequate arrangement for technical education. A complete and harmonious education comprehends the proper training of the faculties of the head, the heart and the hands. All progressive and prosperous nations pay great attention to the technical instruction of their children. While technical instruction will give to the present merely intellectual education the much needed balance, it will also enable its students to stand on their own legs, and fearlessly face the world. Strong and skilful hands make life independent and joyous.

"MY MOST THRILLING EXPERIENCE"

Readers of the Sunday "Chronicle" are invited to relate the most thrilling incident of which they have been personal witnesses or the most thrilling experience which they personally have undergone, in their life-time so far.

The sender of the most interesting, but genuinely true story of such an incident or experience, will be awarded a prize of Rs. 10.

The story should not exceed 1,000 words in length and should be addressed to the Editor, "Bombay Chronicle" (Sunday Edition), Fort, Bombay, and sent so as to reach the office of this journal not later than 6 p.m. on 5th August, 1935.

The result of the competition will be announced in the Sunday "Chronicle" of 18th August, 1935.

The Editor's decision in this Competition will be final and binding on all competitors, no correspondence on the subject of the Award being permitted.

N.B.—The Editor reserves the right to publish in the Sunday "Chronicle" any or all of the stories submitted by the competitors.

from their sacred scriptures, about which the students outside keep in blissful ignorance. If there is a place where students are steeped in their own culture, where they live, move and have their being in the ideas and the ideals of the ancient 'rishis' and 'munis'. It is the Gurukula.

But while they are rooted deep in their own culture, they have not shut out modern knowledge. History, Economics, Politics, Philosophy, Chemistry are also taught to them along with ancient scriptures. So, retaining their own soul, their own individuality they try to imbibe all that is best in the

where respect is deserved is true manliness. We should appoint only such teachers to teach young men for whom reverence should be inevitable. What young men want is not hero worship, but heroes. Not, unoften, we misinterpret our own unworthiness into their irreverence. Reverence is rooted deep in the nature of man and he cannot help revering those who are truly worthy of it. Let us make ourselves truly worthy and there shall be no cause of complaint.

It is remarkable that for several years continuously our students have been winning trophies both

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other annoying defect, so called incurable, I give you proof in 10 days that you can be cured of your malady. Write now for my FREE BOOK "My Scientific System of Graduated Physical Culture," which is fully illustrated. Send 2 annas stamp in a thick closed cover by post with your full address to Prof. M. V. KRISHNA RAO, Ootacamund (S. India).

BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS (Contd.)

BOOK NOTES

Mr. Lloyd George has written an introduction to "The Way of the Dictators," by Lewis Broad and Leonard Russell. It traces the stories of all the dictators of the world.

* * * * *

"My Best Animal Story" is an anthology of 24 stories. Mr. R. L. Haig-Brown's baby cougar, Mr. Cherry Kearton's mongoose, Mr. Will James's mustang, Mr. Penn-Smith's furtive and temperamental cat—these are the stars of this admirable company.

* * * * *

"Communism in the United States," by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., released by International Publishers, is a compilation of Browder's work—reports, articles and speeches—of the last three years, dealing with the current economic and political situation.

* * * * *

"Cricket With the Lid Off," by A. W. Carr, has a preface by D. R. Jardine, Arthur Carr was captain of Notts for fifteen years. He will be remembered in cricket history for the position he adopted towards the M. C. C. during the controversy over so-called 'bodyline' bowling.

* * * * *

In "Oh! You English" Mr. D. F. Karaka first Indian to become President of the Oxford Union, sets out to shock the "smug complacency" of the Brit's. Looking at the British love of sport and of sensation, their homes, their attitude to sex and politics, he remarks the British civilisation is over-rated.

* * * * *

"Life of an Artist," Miss Margaret Collyer, the painter of animals, is announced for September. Among her friends she numbered many famous painters, actors and musicians—Sir Henry Irving, Ellen Terry, Dame Clara Butt, Sir David Murray, Lord Leighton. In later life she went out to Kenya, and was one of the pioneers in the colonization of that country.

* * * * *

"My Life Story" is a volume by Jack Hobbs, and one dedicated to his wife "who has been the inspiration of my career."

Told in simple language and leavened with many good stories, it is a narrative that should make an instant appeal to the vast army of admirers who have made the name of Hobbs a household word.

LIFE, MORE LIFE

Of all Theosophical writers, Mr. C. Jinarajadasa has a charm of his own. He brings to bear his freshness and originality upon the various problems of life from the Theosophical point of view, and succeeds in appealing more to the layman than the more ponderous writers.

These thoughts are occasioned by the perusal of a collection of discourses on a Theosophist's vision of life and its possibilities delivered by Mr. Jinarajadasa in Europe, Brazil and Costa Rica in 1933-1934, recently brought out by the Theosophical Publishing House of Adyar, Madras.

There are fourteen discourses in all, which contain food for thought for the artist, the educationalist, the economist, the spiritualist as also for the man of the world who wants to get as much out of material life as he can, but who finds that he cannot. In spite of the teaching of every religion, men feel this world more real than the invisible worlds which are declared to be their true and real home. Man is more ambitious to-day than was his father or grand father. They say in the United States that the more "Life" is speeded up, the better it is for business, and therefore the better

Russia's Five Year Plan

SUMMARY OF THE FULFILMENT OF THE FIRST FIVE YEAR PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY OF THE U.S.S.R., Second Revised Edition, International Publishers, New York.

Books about Russia are being produced these days at the rate of almost one a month. But this book is in an altogether different category than the tourist's impressions of the land of the Soviet's. This is the second, and revised, edition of the official summary of the achievements of the First Five-Year Plan (1929-1933) that was undertaken by the Soviet Government for the economic reconstruction of Russia. The book provides statistical and actual material on all aspects of the plan showing how it was fulfilled in a little more than four years.

This volume was for the first time published in 1934 and now the second edition has been published with alterations in accordance with the final statistics now available. As such it should serve as a valuable guide to those who wish to study Collective economy as it has been worked out in U.S.S.R. This is an account of the

greatest experiment in economic planning ever undertaken in human history and clearly shows what tremendous improvements were brought about by that experiment. That a country populated mostly by illiterate, ignorant people, with barely developed industries and an old-fashioned agriculture; with poverty reigning supreme throughout the land, should have been transformed into a highly industrialized and powerful State, with illiteracy stamped out, a living wage guaranteed to every soul and efficient industries organized,—this is but a bare outline of the achievements of the Five-Year Plan. Written in a simple, understandable and non-technical style this book tells us how the miracle was performed. And it is not mere propaganda stuff. Well supported by facts and figures, it gives concrete details of the progress made by the different departments of the State during these five years and, as such, serves as a very useful and practical text book for those who wish to study Russia and the Soviet economy.

K. A. A.

A LITTERATEUR'S LETTERS

Muktubat-e-Niaz

Maktubat-e-Niaz Fatehpuri, Nigar Book Agency, Lucknow Rs. 2/8.

Niaz Fatehpuri is a name to be conjured with in Urdu literature. Even at an early age when most of us are writing College "tutorials" he had made a name for himself in Urdu literary circles by his forceful style and high artistic sense. To-day he is acknowledged to be one of the finest writers of Urdu and his monthly journal "Nigar" has earned a country-wide fame. Besides being an exceptionally good writer of fiction, a literary critic and possessing an inimitable style in 'belles lettres,' Niaz is also a fearless iconoclast and few idols of age-old superstition, ignorance and conservatism have escaped his attention.

Every reader of Urdu literature is acquainted with Niaz Fatehpuri the litterateur. This opportune collection of letters written by him to some of his friends will reveal Niaz the Man. They also introduce Niaz as a letter-writer and after Ghelb few others will equal

K. A. A.

in all possible ways for men."

The pace of life to-day is terrific with the resulting creed, also from the United States, "Get on or get out." Thus according to Mr. Jinarajadasa our modern creed is "Life, More Life," by becoming more rich, more powerful, a larger owner of this world's possessions than others. But that the human body wears away and that all can not possess all the good things of life are facts which are disastrous to this creed.

Mr. Jinarajadasa wants us, therefore, to learn (1) that every action well done releases more life, (2) every vice transformed into a virtue releases more life, (3) every act of self-sacrifice releases more life and (4) we must accept gladly two unpleasant things of life: old age and death. To transmute matter and motion into Air, to open wide the doors of heart and mind and to make the whole world our own (not the goods of the world), will satisfy our demand for Life more Life.

The lectures will interest the lay reader as well as the thinker and will open up many avenues of new and fresh thinking.

M. G. S.

SPIRIT PHENOMENA

(Continued from page 16.)

four hundred and odd pages of this absorbingly interesting book. The narrative does not betray the least indication of any conscious attempt at fooling the reader with cock-and-bull stories of 'spirit' phenomena. The authenticity of most of the incidents is attested to by eye-witnesses whose honesty will not be impugned. But whether any reader with a rationalistic bent of mind will accept as proved facts all these reports of mysterious phenomena is another question. Criteria which may easily satisfy a set of people spiritualistically inclined will often fail to carry conviction to those accustomed to a rational way of thinking.

The book, incidentally, not only gives the history of the introduction and progress of the spiritualistic cult in Bengal, but also discusses the theories of re-birth, the causes of spirit-manifestation, and the limitations of mediumship. There are also accounts of noted spiritualistic mediums like Dr. Peebles, Eglinton, Devenport Brothers, Hossein Khan, Thakur Tarani Kanta and Golap Lal Ghosh. The book is illustrated with several photographs of members of the Ghose family and other individuals who were connected in one way or other with the mysterious incidents narrated in the book.

Popularizing Ayurveda

"Sangha Vritta" is an official monthly publication of the Ayurveda Seva Sangha of Ahmednagar. Its main object seems to be to acquaint the public with the various activities of the Sangha and to discuss various pressing problems connected with Ayurveda. The Sangha which has been in existence for the last ten years has been doing valuable work in popularising and educating public opinion in favour of Ayurveda in different directions. The magazine was started about three months ago, the third issue of which (July 1935) has been just received by us. There are many people who are interested in this old science and, judging from the issue before us, we feel that the publication will render very useful service.

BOOKS RECEIVED

- "FINANCIAL PROBLEMS OF THE STATES IN FEDERAL INDIA". By V. L. D'Souza (Bangalore Press, Mysore). Price As. 12.
- "THE INDIAN PEASANT". By N. Ganguli (Oxford University Press). Price Rs. 7.
- "MAURYAN PUBLIC FINANCE," By M. H. Gopal (George Allen & Unwin). Price 12s. 6d.
- "DECAY OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES." By P. R. Ramachandra Rao (D. B. Taraporewalla Sons & Co., Bombay). Price Rs. 2.
- "THE UNIVERSITIES OF INDIA." By P. Seshadri (Oxford University Press). Price Rs. 2.
- "GITA RAHASYA VOL. I." By B. S. Sukthankar (R. B. Tilak, Bombay). Price Rs. 6.
- "THE MYSTERY OF MAHABHARAT, VOLS. III, IV, V." By N. V. Thadani (Bharat Publishing House, Karachi).
- "OH YOU ENGLISH." By D. F. Karaka (Frederick Muller) Price 5s.
- "SECRET TRAFFIC". By Basil Tozer (T. Werner Laurie). Price 7s. 6d.
- "THE SEX LIFE OF THE UNMARRIED ADULT." By Ira S. Wile (George Allen).
- "PRINCIPLES OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY." By V. V. Athalye, Satara.
- "MOTHER". By B. M. Nair (B. G. Paul & Co., Madras).
- "SCHOOL ESSAYS." By V. A. Thombare (K. B. Dhavale, Bombay). Price As. 6.
- "THE STUDENT'S GUIDE TO GENERAL ENGLISH." By N. C. Daruwalla (Atma Ram & Sons, Lahore).
- "INDUSTRY YEAR BOOK AND DIRECTORY 1935" (Industry Book Depot., Calcutta.) Price Rs. 5.
- "SANYASI AMRIT GITA" (Hindi) (Gita Prachar Vibhag Sanyasi Amrit Pharmacy, Daska).

UNIVERSITY REFORM

WHAT'S WRONG WITH BOMBAY UNIVERSITY. By S. G. Warty, M. A. Published by Sister India Office, Jogeshwari, Bombay Suburbs, price Re. 1/9.

For some time past, the public in general and educationists in particular have been becoming increasingly conscious of certain defects in the Bombay University system and administration. Mr. Warty starts with the discussion of "Our Modern B. A." and by taking a rapid survey of the past and by a critical examination of the present, points out the causes of deterioration. In the following chapters, the author describes the methods followed by candidates in University elections, the life and conduct of the professors, with its corresponding effect on students' character, the politics and parties in the Senate, the patronage in examinations, etc. This part of the book is full of revelations to the general reader.

The book does not contain mere criticism. It is more important on the constructive side. The chapter on "Constitution and Governance" is particularly instructive in this respect. It discusses a large number of problems within a short compass, especially the relations between the university and the public, the university and the colleges, the university and the high schools etc. and makes helpful suggestions for the amendment of the University Act.

One special chapter is devoted to a lucid exposition of University aims and ideals, and provides the reader with the infallible tests by which to judge of University attainments. The book is an energetic plea for drastic reform.

Luck? Or Pluck?

Out Of Same Piece Of Marble We May Carve An Angel Or A Devil, Upon Same Scroll We May Write A Tale Of Glory Or Of Shame; Out Of Same Substances We May Mix A Balm To Heal Or A Poison To Kill; Which Is It To Be?

Perhaps I cannot begin better than by repeating to you a reminiscence of many years ago, told to me by a colleague of mine, writes Mr. Anthony F. Howard in "Health and Vigour."

At a public dinner he found that his neighbour was a man he had known slightly during his student days at Oxford; he was now a barrister. During the course of conversation my friend made some remark about the element of chance in such a profession which brought some men into prominence and left others briefless and unknown. The barrister straightened himself up and said with intense conviction: "Don't you believe it. Everybody gets his chance at the Bar; some fellows take theirs, others don't. I, for instance, drink rather more than is good for me, so what can you expect?" Certainly he proceeded to prove the truth of his confession during the remainder of the dinner; certainly, also, while to-day everybody is familiar with the names of at least two of his contemporaries—men who started at the Bar at the same time—Sir John Simon and Lord Birkenhead, his name remains obscure. My friend never met him again.

Is it luck or pluck that is the determining factor in a man's life? A great deal depends upon the answer we give to this question and on the attitude we take up towards this subject. Our actions are governed by our convictions, and how we think on this topic matters enormously. Now few things are more striking, or more significant, than the frequency with which one comes across people who believe, quite seriously, that after all, success and failure, whether a man shall accout himself well or ill in the business of life, is a matter of luck, that you are born so-and-so and cannot be different; that your circumstances are such-and-such, and not under your control. I regard this as untrue in itself, and infinitely pernicious in effect; and if I can show you that it is false to fact, and point you to another road, I shall feel that I have done something that was worth while.

Origin Of Superstition

The origin, and especially the popularity, of this particular superstition, are by no means hard to trace. Somewhere in the New Testament it is recorded that "they all with one consent began to make excuses;" which shows how wonderfully alike human nature's through all the ages! Ma-

king excuses is, I was going to say, the oldest of industries; and certainly, if some people expended as much industry over doing the right thing as they spend over discovering reasons for not doing it, they would be doing well for themselves and for everybody else. The belief in luck—other people's good luck, and his own bad luck—is the most obvious excuse with which a feckless sort of man tries to cover up his failures. It is the one weapon the hand of every weakling instinctively stretches out after—and a very suicidal weapon, for the man or woman who is really good at making excuses will never be really good at making anything else.

Now, in this bad business of making excuses you may roughly distinguish two stages. In his elementary stage a man will put the blame for his misadventures on some other individual's shoulders—"The woman tempted me and I did eat"—there you have the classical example, the immortal prototype! But that expedient is not always successful, for the other individual may resent the imputation and repel it with some heat—it is not recorded what Eve said on the occasion in question! In his more advanced stage, and warned by experience, the man does not blame any one person so much as an impersonal, intangible force which cannot answer back—a great advantage this!—and that force he calls Luck. He talks of it more in sorrow than in anger, with an air of gentle resignation, as of something it is no good fighting against; and as each foolish plan miscarries, as each foolish step lands him deeper into the morass, he quotes something about the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune, and sums up the ever-recurring situation in the pathetic phrase: "Just my luck!"

Courting Defeat

It is an unfortunate thing that this type of person should have found a measure of apparent support in certain developments of modern thought, or at least in certain catchwords which sound quite modern and scientific. Plain people are apt to get tired of the man who keeps putting down all his failures to bad luck; but when he is able to express the same idea, to offer the same plea, in two words of four syllabus each—Heredity and Environment—instead of the monosyllabic Luck, many people are impressed and feel there must be something in it. The man who won't brace himself up for the battle, preferring ease and self-indulgence, now-a-days explains that he is the product of an unfortunate heredity. He may suggest that he has the artistic temperament which cannot brook restraint and discipline and regular hours. The man who tells you that his environment was, and is, unfavourable to the development of his faculties, feels that he has most successfully rolled the burden of responsibility off his own slack

shoulders on to the Unknown. And the argument in its essence, and in spite of its pseudo-scientific disguise, is just the argument of luck.

Let me say one thing quite plainly. To enter upon the conflict of life in that spirit is to accept defeat beforehand. You will never achieve what you don't believe you can achieve. You will never conquer obstacles which you have made up your mind to regard as insurmountable. If you really think of yourself as a helpless atom whirled about by forces against which you cannot contend, then whirled about you will be—only it won't be in an upward, but in a downward, direction. If you think of yourself as a creature of circumstance, the sport of fate, will-less and powerless, that is precisely what you will be. Unquestionably that is the easy way—but it is the way to the bottom. You need not exert yourself particularly to fall, but you must not be surprised if you do not exactly rise by that method.

Does Environment Count?

You will say: "Don't you believe that environment counts, then? Does it make no difference where and how a child is brought up, what influences go to shape and colour his outlook? Why, all our education, all our schemes of social reform, go on the assumption that these factors 'do' count." Yes, that assumption is obviously correct, but do not let this idea of environment run away with you—do not over-emphasise a truth until it gets out of focus and becomes an untruth. Physical and other conditions, schooling, friends, sphere of labour, all these things do matter: they are the material for the building of life and character, but—you are the builder—don't forget that. You are the builder, and it is how you use the materials at your disposal which counts in the end. No profusion of marble cedar wood, costly metal and all the rest of it, will enable a careless and lazy architect to raise a fine edifice. The noblest cathedral, like the simplest dwelling, must carry out a design; it is not the result of

any happy accident. The materials which one man may despise will be used by another with surprising effect. The achievement of ten men's lives will differ according to their environments, but in no single case need that achievement be mean, worthless or sordid, a thing that had better not have been at all. The primary truth we should try to grasp is that environment, external conditions, furnish us only with the raw possibilities of a life; to these 'we' must in turn contribute plan and application, to shape and utilise them in this way or that.

All history and biography give the lie to the lazy theory that men turn out precisely according to the conditions which surround them—that their ultimate state is determined by mere fortunate or unfortunate accident in the matter of birth and early influence. It is not true that the child whose path has been most elaborately smoothed—all obstacles removed, no difficulty left to conquer—will turn out the best kind of man or woman. It is not true that those who have the easiest access to the avenues of learning will be most eager to enter them; that eagerness is generally left to the poor student who has had to make a desperate fight for it, bearing many privations and hardships, in order to get anywhere near a College or University. The only opportunities, the only chances which count, are those we turn to account, seizing them and moulding them with determined hands and wills to further our scheme of life.

Alexander Irvine's Example

Luck or Pluck? Ask some of the men who have accomplished anything in life, and hear what they have to say on the matter. Do you know the story of Alexander Irvine? He started life as a bare-footed newspaper boy in the North of Ireland, yet at the zenith of his career he wielded a vast and elevating influence over many hundreds of lives. He admits that he lost no opportunity in accumulating all the knowledge he could, and he consciously and deliberately raised himself inch by inch. He never learnt to read until he was well into his teens, yet when he was a youthful private in the Marines on the flagship in the Mediterranean (Continued on page 26.)



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OUR SHORT STORY

THE PRESENT

Near the entrance to the mess room of Tarafin Barracks, Algeria, Raoul de Crespigny, Sous-Lieutenant of the 17th Bataillon de la Legion Etrangere, halted. He blanched under his healthy tan at the scorn with which his own name had been spoken.

Checking an impulsive desire to rush into the room and confront the scoffer, he reached the door. Before entering he paused, framed in the doorway like an oil painting of vigorous youth, his angry, blue eyes travelling instinctively to where two officers sat at a small wicker table.

"Hello, Raoul!" sang out Lieutenant Rignon, looking up. "We were talking of you."

"So I heard," replied de Crespigny, staring belligerently past him to the other man. "My brave captain was no doubt telling you what an admirable soldier I make?"

Captain Voillant, several years older than his companion, leaned back in his chair. His close-cropped, black hair, greying at the temples, accentuated the sternness of the deep-set grey eyes. One glance was sufficient to tell anyone, even the rawest recruit, that here was an officer with whom it would be foolish to trifle. He looked what he was, a hard, oath-spilling disciplinarian; a perfect example of the professional soldier.

"You're partly right, Lieutenant," he agreed. "I was telling your friend what a soldier you 'might' have made. I had hoped when you first joined my company, but now—if what I'm told is correct—you'll be too anxious avoiding the addition of another to France's long list of dependants." "What do you mean, sir?" cried the Crespigny angrily.

"You ought to know what I mean," replied Captain Voillant quietly. "You were granted a month's leave of absence. Knowing permission to marry would never be granted if applied for through the correct channels—through me and your Colonel—you obtained it from the War Office by underhanded wire-pulling. Your leave was a trick to get married."

"You're wrong, Captain," interposed de Crespigny, now calm, seating himself astride a vacant chair. "When I applied for turlough I had no intention of marrying, but when I saw my fiancée waiting on the station platform the impulse was born, and nothing else mattered. I realised you'd never endorse my application, so saved myself the trouble of applying, and you the satisfaction of refusing."

"Of course I'd have refused," retorted the Captain. "Of what use has 'La Legion Etrangere' for a maudlin, love-sick officer? Can he give himself absolutely to France; obey blindly, or put self entirely in the background? No! Assuredly not! He'd see danger where none existed; day-dream when clear thinking might mean the difference between victory and defeat. Bah! He'd be thinking of himself and his pretty wife instead of his duty as a soldier."

"Splendid!" mocked de Crespigny. "the good Captain lectures his junior officers on patriotism. No wonder you've never married, you've a heart of flint!"

"You're a young, silly and utterly selfish fool," vehemently exclaimed Voillant, rising. "You're not a rich man and can hardly afford to keep yourself. Yet you

make a young girl dependent upon you! Whilst you're struggling for promotion, she'll be scratching and scraping to keep herself alive. Why couldn't you have waited? Did you think of her anxiety whilst you'll be on active service? No! Can you make adequate provision for her widowhood if you get killed? No!"

Pausing, he turned to Rignon. "As I was saying, Lieutenant," he concluded, "our impulsive friend is too soft and sentimental to make a good soldier."

Fired by this insult, deliberate in its delivery, de Crespigny sprang up.

"And you! You're nothing but a machine that's incapable of understanding love. Heartless!"

Rignon, watching apprehensively, sighed with relief when Captain Voillant turned and marched out of the room.

"Phew!" he whistled. "My dear Raoul, I believe you've put him into a nastier temper than usual. It was a' my fault, too! When you returned from Paris and we learned you'd married, I proposed that we bought you a present—a tobacco jar or something—and tried to touch Voillant for a few francs. I always thought he despised you less than the rest of us, but I was wrong."

"What exactly did he say?" asked de Crespigny, pouring a drink from the half empty wine bottle.

"He said he'd save his contribution and send it to your widow."

"What a nice mind our gallant Captain has!"

"He also informed me our division is due to set off to relieve the 15th on the Wahji frontier."

* * * *

Three weeks later Captain Voillant's company was in the heart of the desert, marching for one of a line of forts which lay a few days farther inland.

At dawn, just before moving off again, a friendly Arab scout came riding into camp with news that a large Touareg 'harka' was advancing upon them, being only five miles distant and travelling at speed.

Immediately Captain Voillant became the man of action.

As coolly as on the barracks square he ordered Rignon to take a quarter company, advance on the right, and hold a position on a high range of sandhills. Here he had to engage the enemy when it came within machine-gun range, keep it at bay for some time before retiring slowly towards a rocky eminence situated about half a mile away.

When Lieutenant Rignon's party fell back it led the Arabs into an ambush. The remainder of the company, commanded by Voillant, was waiting on the top of some sand dunes forming a valley through which the Touaregs chased on their racing camels. Into this swiftly moving mass poured a fusillade of bullets as quickly as the Legionaries could move the bolts of their rifles.

The valley became a veritable shambles. The shrieking mob wavered, retired, reformed, and charged a second time, again meeting with heavy losses.

During the fighting Captain Voillant ran from group to group, giving orders and conducting operations with a skill which marked him as a natural leader, his reckless disregard for personal danger inspiring confidence in the heavily outnumbered Legionaries.

By D. C. M. PENS

All through that day the battle raged. During the night only occasional shots were exchanged, so preparations were made for resisting the expected dawn attack.

When dawn came the Touareg 'harka' had disappeared. Scouts returned with the information it had ridden off in a southerly direction. Mustering the survivors, Captain Voillant counted thirty three, including himself and de Crespigny. Lieutenant Rignon was dead.

Legionaries!" called the captain, addressing his depleted command. "France and I are proud! You fought well! Make preparations to march: in fifteen minutes we carry on."

In vain de Crespigny sought to persuade him to delay his intention to move.

"I command still, Lieutenant!" Voillant informed him icily. "Detail a sergeant and three men to remain with the wounded. They'll have to take their chance of communicating with headquarters. You, I, and the remainder move off at once for Fort Zabruig."

On the third day the small party encountered the sand-storm. It began with a slight breeze—overpoweringly hot—so hot it might have come from an opened furnace door. Then the wind strengthened to hurricane force, whipping the sand and small stones aloft, mingling them into the dust clouds that blotted out the sun. It blew with such force that the whirling sand stung the flesh; eyes became half blinded; breathing difficult; and soon the desert was like a raging sea which threatened to drown all in its waves of sand.

In the ensuing and increasing darkness de Crespigny caught up

with Captain Voillant, who was leading.

"Let us halt, sir. The men cannot carry on in this," he gasped.

"Fool! If we halt we perish!" the captain spluttered, holding his hands before his face to protect the eyes. "Make the men march in single file and grasp the next man's equipment. Shoot anyone who falls behind!"

Forward the thin line struggled through the frenzy of the storm. Not daring to stop for fear of being buried alive, they crept on. For hours that seemed like days Voillant battled his way, sometimes falling but always keeping his troops on the move.

At last the wind ceased; the sun again broke through the dusty gloom. They were saved from the sand-storm but lost!

The weary column halted. Men dropped where they stood.

"No man must touch his water except to wet his lips," rasped the captain.

He staggered to where de Crespigny lay stretched in the sand.

"Well, Lieutenant!" he smiled tormentingly, as he dropped beside him. "Your wife was almost a widow. She still may be unless my guess as to where we are is correct."

"Do you mean we are lost?"

"Very probably."

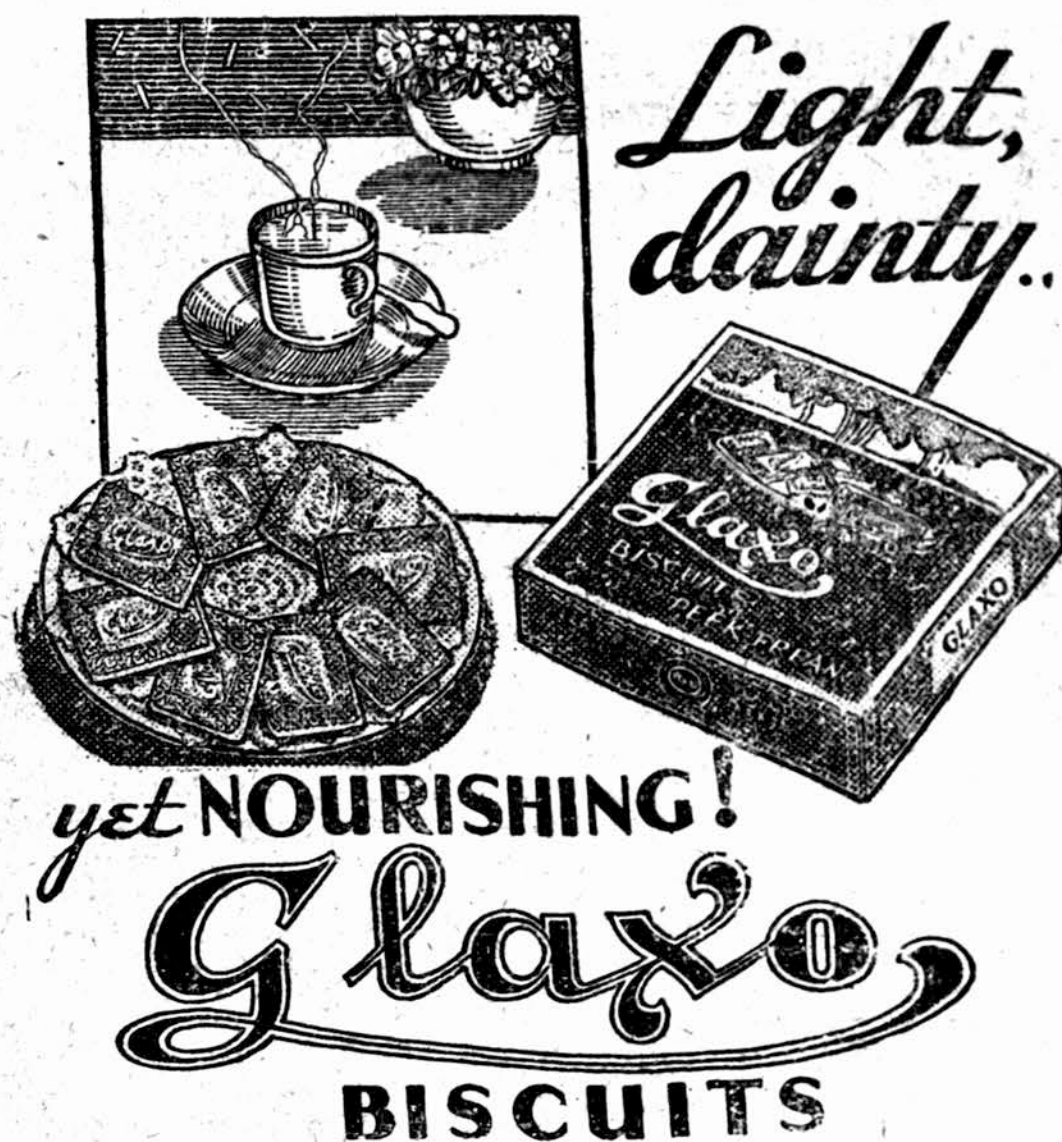
"We can't be! It was never intended we should defeat the Touaregs, escape the sand-storm, and then die like lost rats out here!"

"In the words of our bloodthirsty friends, the enemy: 'It is as God wills!'"

"Rubbish! We've a chance if we return to where the company was attacked," retorted de Crespigny. "You were a fool to move from there."

"It was our duty to carry on and (Continued on page 26.)"

PEEK FREAN'S



Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Perry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B. Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

A Page About Women

MOTHERS RUN "BABY RACE"

£100,000 Prize To Be Shared

Charles Miller, a Toronto lawyer, set aside £100,000 in his will for the mother who had the largest number of children in Toronto within ten years of his death.

That was several years ago, and now, says the B. U. P., the contestants have agreed to share the prize, no matter what the result may be.

For years the rivalry has been intense, and there have been protests against a will with such a clause being allowed to stand.

At last the mothers are reported to have decided that there is enough money for all, and to share it.

The present leader in the race is Mrs. Lilly Kenny, 11 of whose 14 children, including three sets of twins, have been born since the beginning of the race. She is expecting child in December.

WOMAN IN U. S. S. R.

Takes To The Air

Soviet Russia is training the whole nation to fly, and within a few years will have thousands of fully-qualified air pilots.

All will have been trained to a much higher standard than that reached by the normal "A licence-holder" in Britain.

Women—thousands of them—are taking to the air and undergoing a course that qualifies them to control practically any kind of aeroplane.

A young factory girl, for instance, may spend a year at a flying college—without any cost to herself—and become as highly qualified as an R.A.F. pilot.

At Tooshino, the headquarters of the biggest Soviet "air club," near Moscow, three or four hundred pilots per year are turned out fully trained. Thirty per cent of them are women.

HOME RUN LIKE A FACTORY Mother With Eleven Motion-Minded Children Describes Her System

Dr. Lillian Gilbreth, the greatest expert in scientific management, fatigue and motion study in the United States, has arrived in London.

One of her achievements has been to make her family of 11 children "motion-minded."

By running her home on job analyses and time schedules she has given herself time to become widely known as an engineer.

TO HELP HER HUSBAND

"My husband wanted me to help him with his work," said Dr. Gilbreth, to a "News Chronicle" representative "and we decided that we would try to run our home on a system of planning so that we could tell other people how to do it."

"The children were born into it and each became a participator in the planning. The family just loved it."

"We hold a meeting on Sundays."

EYE TROUBLES?

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WHAT NEXT, EVE?

Woman Vies With Man In Every Walk Of Life

The age when woman was called the Weaker Sex is past. Now she vies with man for superiority in every walk of life. The following are a few illustrations collected at random.

Only recently we heard of the first lady K. C. having been appointed in Canada.

THE DOWAGER RANI OF DHAR and some other princesses of our own States have successfully vied with man in big game shooting.

MISS ALICE DELYSIA one of the most accomplished actresses is also one of the best big-game hunters.

IN THE DOMAIN OF LAW women are coming in one by one. Miss T. Phiroz Shaw Bhavnagaree,

a Parsi lady, has come out with flying colours in the LL.B. examination. It is hoped that if she takes up the profession she will be eminently successful.

WHAT ABOUT THE RACE-COURSE where horses run at break-neck speed surpassing storm in their impetuosity. Till recently women were not allowed to act as Jockeys and trainers of the horses meant for races. But now the old tradition is broken.

MISS MARY HIRSCH who is a youthful girl of twenty-two years has been appointed a trainer by the Jockey Club, London. They say that she 'adores' horses and also makes them 'adore' herself.

What next, Eve? One might as well ask?

ARTIST'S DAUGHTER WILL MARRY SHEIK

A beautiful Italian woman living in London has renounced her religion and became a Mohammedan in order to marry a sheik.

She is Armida Giajo, thirty-year-old daughter of Professor Edoardo Giajo, the Italian artist who lives in England.

Her bridegroom-to-be is Sheik Abdul Hamid, thirty-six-year-old son of an Indian chieftain, and the first Indian to become a member of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Professor Giajo has given his consent to the marriage and his daughter has now gone to Rome to receive her mother's blessing.

She met her Sheik four years ago.

"It is a tremendous step for my daughter to take," said Professor Giajo to a "Sunday Express" representative. "But her life is her own."

"She has embraced Islam for the sake of her love for Sheik Abdul Hamid. I have given my consent to their marriage because I believe their love for each other is very great."

Professor Edoardo Giajo has exhibited at the Royal Academy on three occasions.

HINDU MARRIAGE LAW

Addressing a meeting of the Women's League at Bangalore, Mrs. Muthulakshmi Reddy of Madras, a prominent member of the Indian Women's Association, characterized the Hindu marriage law as unjust and disastrous, giving man, as it does, full liberty to marry as many times and as many wives at the same time as he wished, irrespective of his age.

Women, she added, had long been the victims of man's selfishness, and it was upto them to work for their emancipation.

Dr. Savitri Bai, of Belgaum, addressing another gathering of women at Madras, deplored the way women were being treated.

There was not much, she said, in modern schools—with their uniform and universal curricula—to help girls grow up strong in body and mind, much less to be useful in their homes.

REFORM OF DIVORCE LAW

"Hotel Evidence" And "Unknown Woman" To Be Dispensed With

Far-reaching reforms are proposed to be made in divorce law and procedure in Great Britain.

The result is expected to be the elimination of "Hotel Evidence"—the professional co-respondent and the "unknown woman."

These features of divorce have been under the consideration of an investigating body for some times. Judges have contributed their views and suggestions.

Another question under review is what a President of the Divorce Court has called the "naked blackmail"—delay in making application for a decree nisi to be made absolute.

WOMEN'S DELAY

The present President, Sir Boyd Merriman, said that "undue dilatoriness" in making the application would be regarded by him as a matter requiring drastic action.

The delay is often caused by a woman who has been granted a decree nisi withholding her application until she has received either an increase in alimony or a substantial sum down.

It is suggested that unless the King's Proctor intervenes a decree nisi shall automatically become

4-YEAR-OLD HEROINE

Carried Dead Baby Sister Half A Mile

A four-year-old girl carried her dead sister half a mile after she had been knocked down by a coal train.

The children, Eileen Whitfield (4) and her sister June, aged 20 months, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitfield, of Chapel Lane, Finningley, had been playing in a field near the line.

June strayed away and Eileen went in search of her. She saw the coal train knock her sister down. Running to the lines, she picked her up and carried her half a mile to Finningley Station.

Mr. Whitfield, who is foreman at a local gravel quarry, was called to render assistance, and only then learned that it was his daughter who had been killed.

"MISS SPAIN" IS NOW "MISS EUROPE"!

"Miss Spain" was promoted "Miss Europe" at the beauty contest at Torquay last month. Fifteen competitors paraded before 15 judges, who were drawn from the various competing countries in the same proportion as the contestants.

For a second parade the beauties were reduced to five—Miss Spain, Miss Rhineland, Miss Norway, Miss Denmark, and Miss Czechoslovakia.

One spectator shrewdly remarked: "I could easily pick out 50 prettier, more charming girls during an hour's walk in the streets of London."

CENTENARIAN BELIEVES IN LAZINESS

Mrs. Timothy Malonin, of Montreal, has celebrated her 102nd birthday.

She was asked how to live to be 100. She said:—

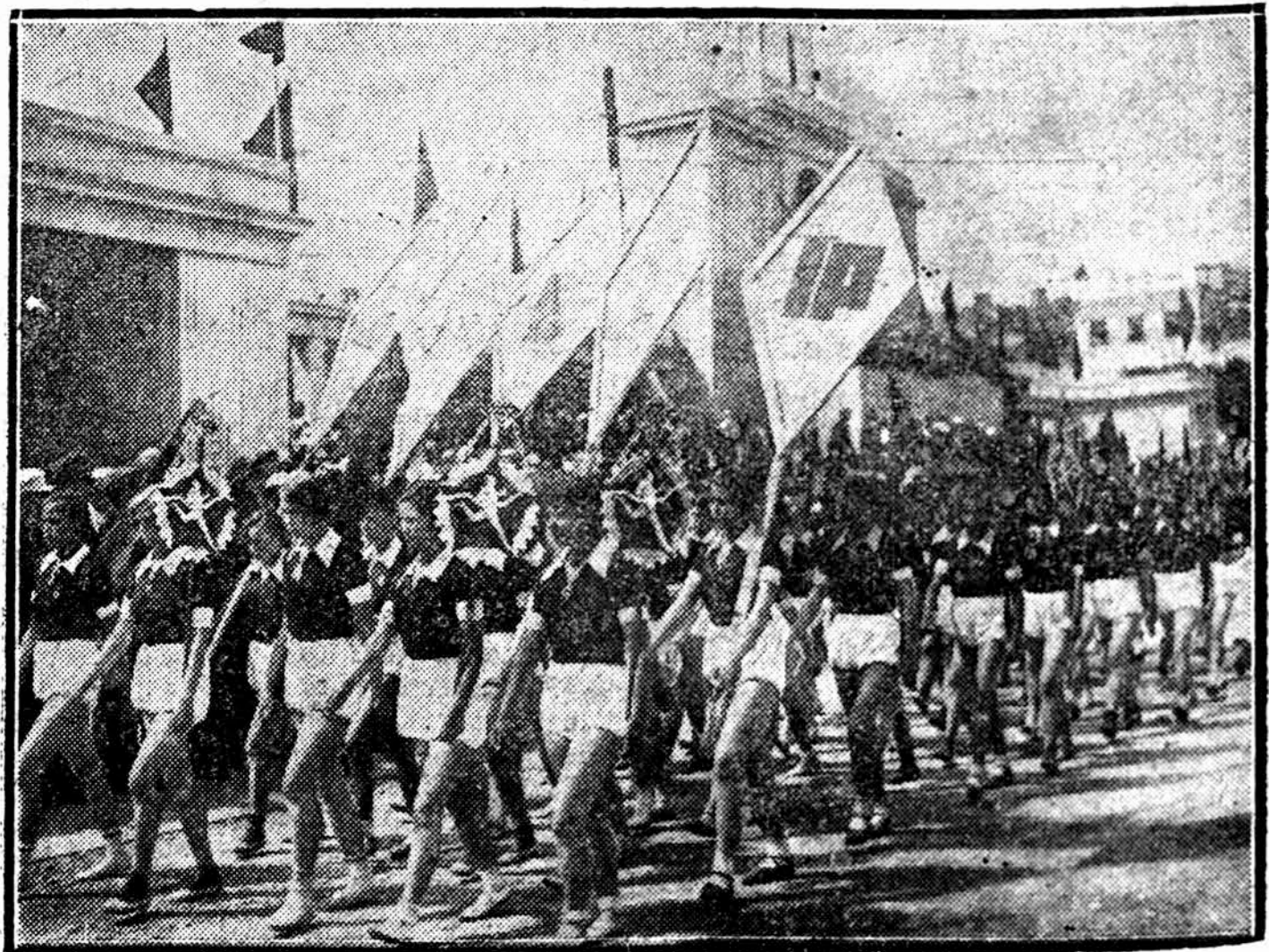
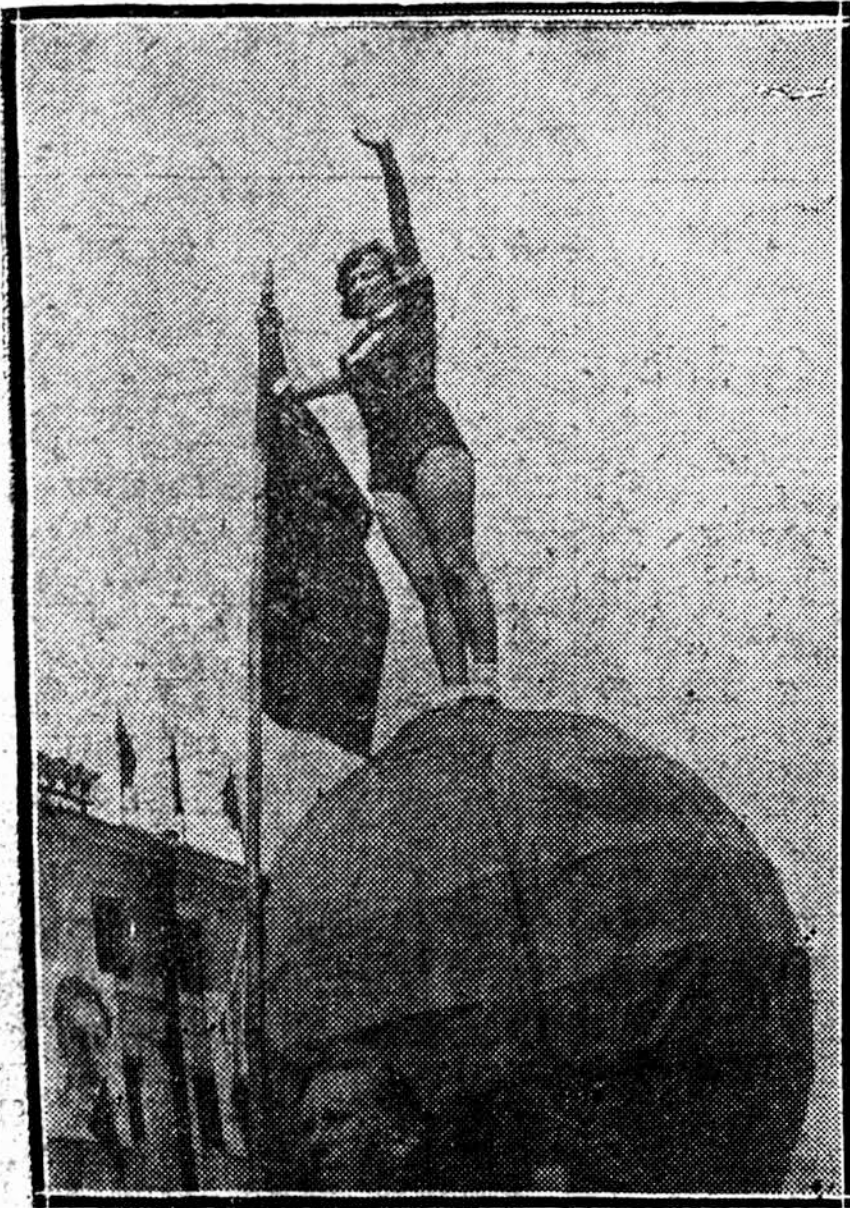
"I have never done a stroke of work all my life. Laziness is my principal virtue, lemonade my strongest drink, and a short walk to church every day my favourite diversion."

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Kazan, the capital of the Tartar Republic recently held an impressive physical culture parade, in which over 12,000 Tartar men and women athletes participated. Photo shows columns of physical culturists passing through a main street of Kazan

Physical Culture In Soviet Russia:

The Communist regime of Soviet Russia pays close attention and attaches much importance to the wise old proverb of "A Healthy Body has a Healthy Spirit." In one of his speeches, Joseph Stalin said: "We must raise a new generation of workers healthy, joyful, capable of increasing the power of the Soviet Union and of defending it from the attacks of enemies." And it is to bring to materialization these words of Stalin, which are based on the deep experience of life and the lesson of centuries of history, not only of Russia, but of many other countries, that the physical culture movement has been made an inseparable part of the cultural work carried on by the Soviet Government, and is looked upon as matter for state concern, since it affects the welfare of the nation as a whole.

The organized movement for the development of physical culture among the populace of the U.S.S.R. was started, one must admit, not very long ago. The country was preoccupied with many difficult political and economic problems and could, therefore, not devote much time or money to set the physical culture movement into motion properly. However, as soon as the opportunity arose, attention was focused on this vital branch of human progress and culture, and the work was carried on according to a strictly planned and well organized system with the direct co-operation and material support of the State. To-day, as we can see, it has

achieved results of which the Soviet Union has every right to be proud.

Sport For The Masses

Sport for the masses, sport for the people, sport and physical culture for people of all ages—these are the principles on which the physical culture programme in this country is being carried out. And it is a quite logical system. A nation does not gain much when out of millions it produces a handful of athletes setting world-records, or, when it brings forth a few thousands of professional sportsmen and physical culturists. A nation, on the whole, must become healthy and physically well-developed leading to its happiness and joy that springs from it itself, and not the few world-records set by some of its professional sportsmen or athletes.

In addition to the State, many and varied organizations are busy in raising the physical cultural level of Soviet citizens. In the first place stand the Trade Unions, which have done an enormous amount of work in this field, as can be well judged by the money spent by them for this purpose. During 1929, 12,000,000 roubles were spent for physical culture work, while the appropriation for 1935 amounts to 75,000,000 roubles. Physical culture is used in this country as an inseparable part of daily routine. From very child-

(By A. Aziz Azad, Moscow)

hood, from the time infants leave the creches and reach the pre-school age they are systematically trained to rhythmic movements in the form of specially composed dances accompanied by music. In the schools physical culture in the form of gymnastics, is a compulsory subject, as it is in the colleges and universities.

The G. T. O. Badge

A very successful method of uniform and standard of physical culture work has been worked out by the Supreme Council of the Physical Culture Association of the U.S.S.R., which has worked out and introduced the badge known as "G.T.O.", or Ready for Labour and Defense. To receive the G.T.O. badge, one must pass special tests, varying with age, in skating, skiing, swimming, rowing, running, jumping, climbing, shooting, gas-masks drill, etc. This method of promoting standard physical culture has proven very successful and its popularity has given great impetus to the movement. As to the significance and aim of the G.T.O., nothing will be better than the explanation given by president Kalinin who said "By means of the G.T.O. badge we want to develop every human capability, so that a man can run, swim, and walk well; so that his entire organism, in general, is fit; so that he is normal, healthy, ready for labour and defense, and able to develop his mental powers along with his body."

The popularity of the G.T.O. badge can well be judged, and the development of the physical culture movement indicated, by the fact that to-day the G.T.O. badge is worn by 2,500,000 people, while approximately 4,000,000 candidates for the badge are in training. The number of amateur athletes which, by the way under the Czarist regime never exceeded 30,000, is to-day 6,000,000, of which 2 million are women. An army of 19,000 organizers and instructors, 43 per cent of whom come from worker or peasant origin, are carrying on as the heroic heralds of the work for promoting physical culture among the masses. There is also a higher grade of the G.T.O. badge which in the majority of cases, is obtained and worn by the professional and

champion athletes, numbering, approximately, not over a thousand in the U.S.S.R.

Generous State Aid

The Government spends enormous sums on the development of physical culture because, as has already been mentioned, it is considered as a matter of state concern. There is not a city, village, or town where physical culture is not carried on in an organized manner. During the first 5 Year Plan the Government spent 165 million roubles in the physical culture work for the country, while 35 million roubles were spent during the same period for sports facilities. In these sums are not included the expenditures for physical culture in educational, health and resorts institutions, which were financed by the Commissariats of Education and of Health respectively.

Much work in the field of physical culture development is being carried on by the industrial enterprises and the state farms. These have their own playgrounds, sport circles, skating rings, etc. In the factories and plants, it has been found advisable to introduce five-minute setting-up exercises, during which time workers add to their energy and rest while at work.

Great interest has also arisen among the collective farmers (peasants) towards the physical movement. Football, volleyball, and even, tennis, are fast becoming habitual games among them. The central authorities regularly commission thousands of instructors to the villages to train the peasantry in physical culture work. At the expense of the Government, inter-city and inter-village matches of various games and sportsklader are frequently arranged to develop the "sports spirit" among the worker and peasant masses.

In this country sports and physical culture is not limited to the youth alone. On the contrary, every effort is made to influence those of older age, and in this respect considerable agitation and propaganda work is carried on. Here is what a noted professor of physical culture, V. V. Gol-novskii, said in an interview: "There exists an absolutely incorrect opinion that physical culture does not bring any profit to

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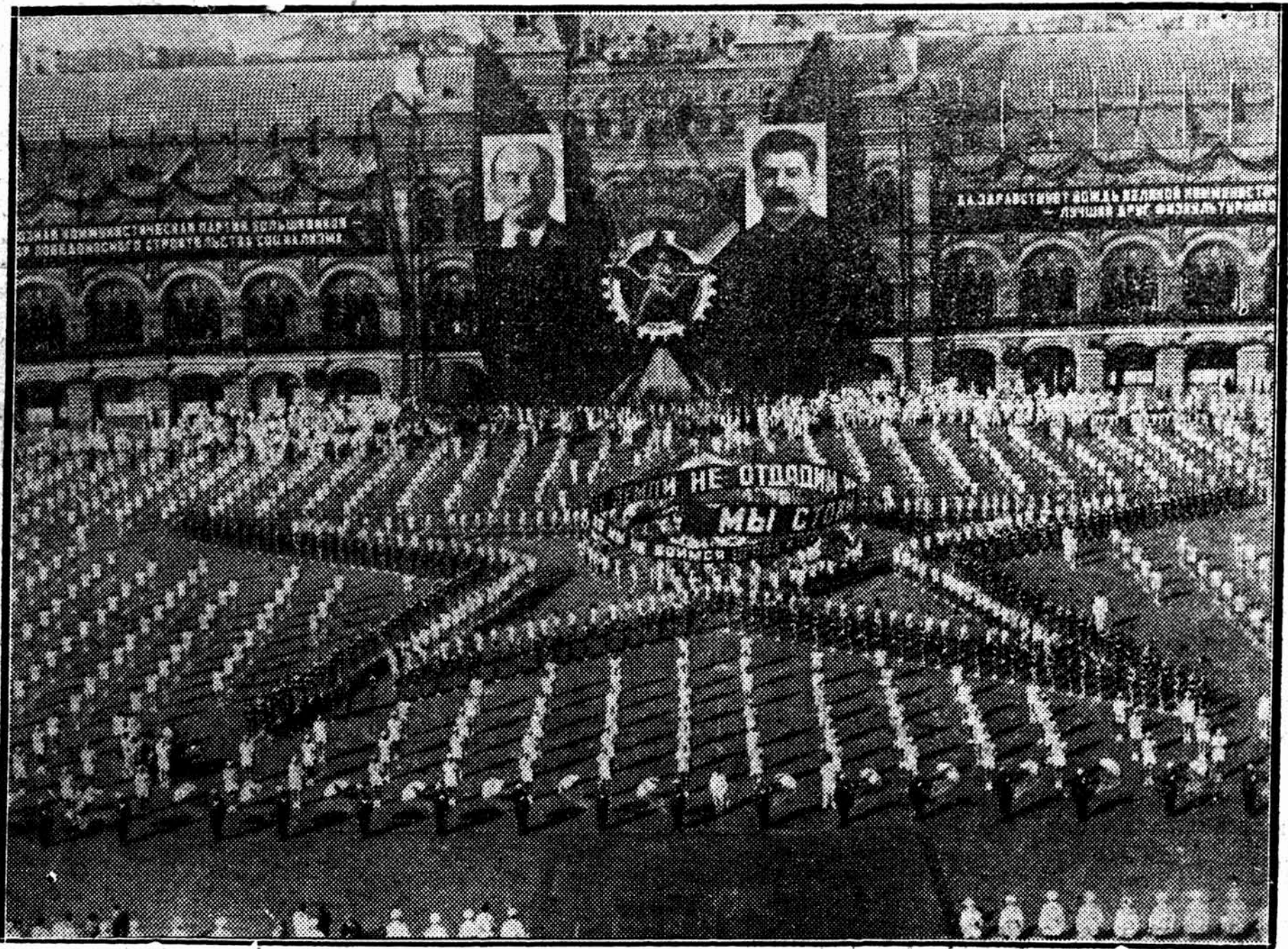
115000 Athletes Of Both Sexes Participate In Moscow's Grandiose Parade

people older than 30-40 years of age. This is a lie. It is never too late to practice physical culture; it is never too late to rejuvenate oneself."

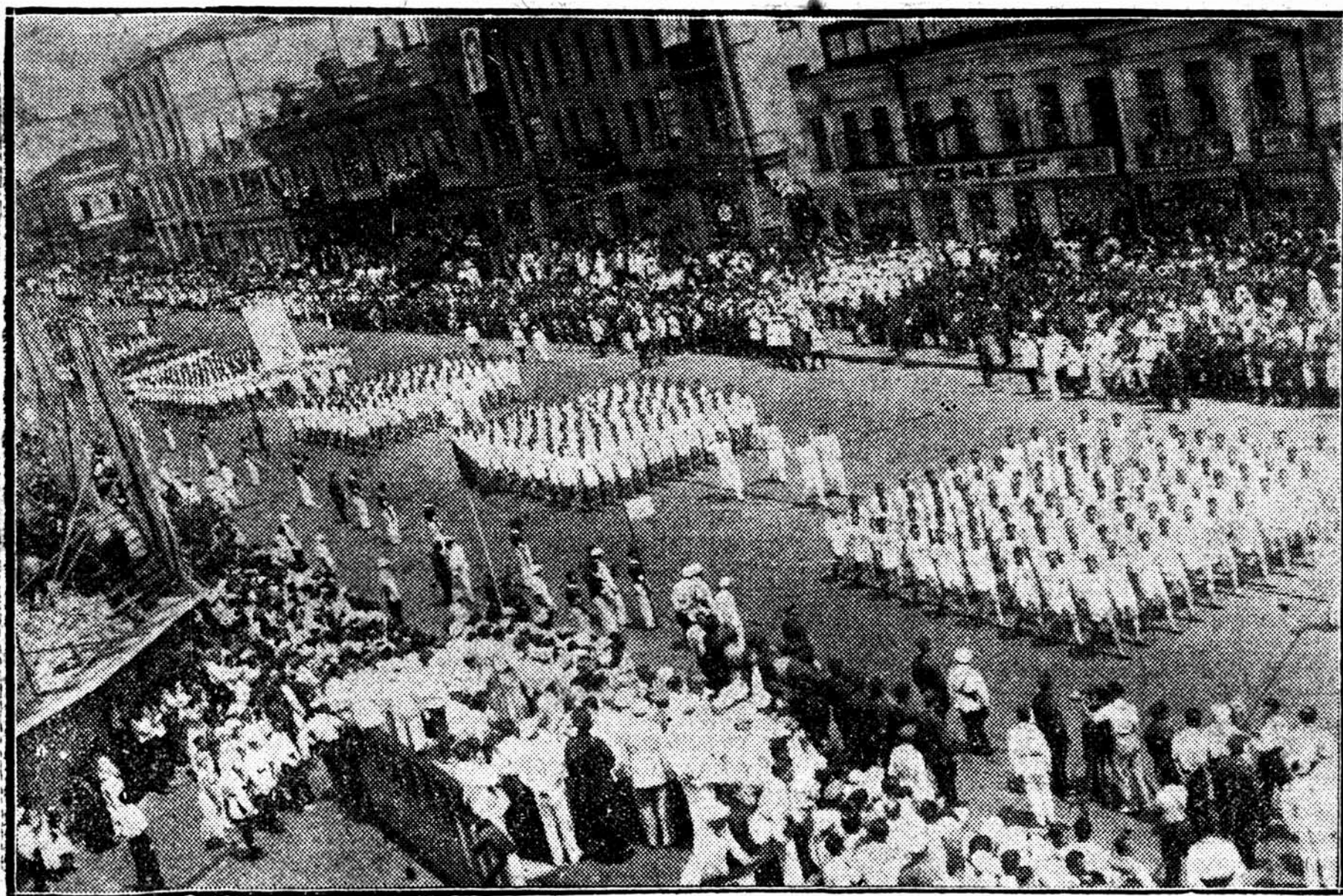
Vast Net-work Of Institutes

A vast network of well organized Institutes of Physical Culture is spread all over the Soviet Union, where both amateur and professional athletes are trained and instructors of physical culture are prepared for work in the urban and rural areas. Besides that, there are sport clubs everywhere, the "Dynamo" Sport Club with an enormous number of members and its centre in Moscow, being the largest of these.

Physical culture is also promoted through various "Parks of Culture and Rest," of which there are three in Moscow, two in Leningrad, and one or more in each of the central cities and towns of the U.S.S.R. In these parks the public is afforded the opportunity, free of charge, to learn various indoor and outdoor sports, dancing, various national and international games etc. Skating and skiing are also taught, which by the way are the most popular means of recreation in the winter and indulged in by almost every healthy man and woman in this country. Moscow, alone, has dozens of skating rinks, and a number of skilling stations which, under favourable meteorological conditions are always overcrowded.



On June 30, a unique physical culture parade was held in Moscow in which over 115,000 men and women athletes took part. Photo shows Leningrad athletes arranged in the form of the Soviet emblem, namely the star inlaid with the Scythe and the Sickle. The Russian text on the placard reads: "We do not want other people's land but we would not give up an inch of our own."



Physical culture parades are the most popular festivals celebrated throughout the Soviet Union. Photo shows the physical culture parade held in Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, in which over 40,000 athletes participated.

To indicate the progress made by the physical culturists and sportsmen of Soviet Russia it will be sufficient to give some of the records made by Soviet sportsmen. During 1934 they set 188 Air Union records in various branches of sport, four of these were world records. During first half of 1935 the number of Soviet All Union records made were 157, of which 9 were world records.

There are many Soviet sportsmen who have won not only the title of Soviet champion, but of World champion as well. Maria Shumanova, for instance, is the woman sprinter champion of the U.S.S.R. Alexander Malayev, long distance runner; Victor Katulin, wrestler; Nikolai Borisov, outstanding Soviet swim champion; Nikolai Svarostin, soccer player; Jacob Melnikov, U.S.S.R. speed skating champion; Victor Mikhailov, U.S.S.R. heavy weight boxing champion, and a number of others.

To review the work of the physical culturists each year in all the capital cities of the Soviet Union, especially in Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Baku, Tashkent, etc., huge physical culture parades are held. This year such parades took place in Leningrad, Kiev, Kazan, Erivan, and other cities, but the one that took place in Moscow on June 30th had no parallel, both in the grandiose, beautiful, and artistic side, and in its discipline and organization.

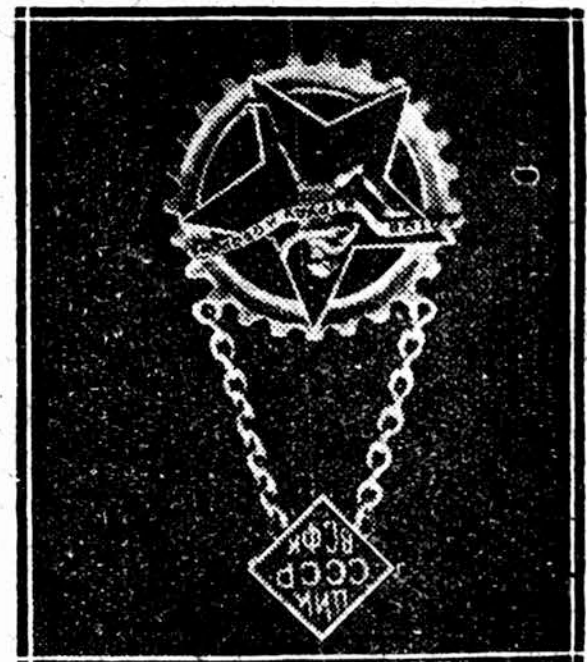
Parades Throughout The Union

Over 115,000 physical culturists, men and women in sports costumes carrying colourful banners and flowers, with beautifully developed bodies and gay and joyful faces passed the Mausoleum of Lenin on Red Square, where the Communist leaders, headed by Joseph Stalin, Maxim Gorky, Russia's renowned author, and Roman Rolland, France's greatest contemporary writer stood watching the unique and colourful sight.

The Moscow, Leningrad, and Kiev parades were brilliant illustrations of the huge success made by the physical culture movement in this country. In the first place, the Government, nay, the "system" itself, is to be congratulated for its leaving no stone unturned to create a strong and healthy generation of people, with healthy and strong bodies and souls, adding to the pleasure and happiness of human society. The people already feel and see what they have gained by the healthy policy of the healthy system of their country. The slogan on great many banners and placards carried in the physical culture parade in Moscow, "We thank you Stalin for the happy life you gave us," is an ample proof of the feelings of the populace of this country.

MOSCOW PARADE

MOSCOW, July 1. Many are the colourful, gay, and



The elementary GTO ("Ready for Labour and Defence") badge.

Impressive demonstrations and festivals that Moscow has celebrated and celebrates, but the physical culture parade that took place yesterday has no parallel in gaiety, in colourfulness, in perfection of organization and discipline, and in impressive grandioseness.

Red Square, one of the largest squares in Europe, and third largest in the world, was literally changed into a huge stage of Moscow upon which over 115,000 youth, full of life and joy, acted a "Ballet" that may be properly called, "A Fortunate Life." The physical culture parade was even more impressive, more interesting, and more real than any of the best ballets of the world. It was viewed and applauded by its spectators with far greater interest and admiration than any spectacle in a theatre. This parade of the physical culturists has made the physical culture celebrations of the Greece and Rome of antiquity faint and pale in comparison. It has demonstrated the wonders of modern civilization in the field of physical culture.

Lenin Mausoleum, with its red and black marble tribune, was like the holy tower of the "Goddess of Health and Strength." On this tribune stood one of the wisest and strongest of the men of the world, the man of steel Joseph Stalin. With him stood, in white uniforms, the "worker minister" Voroshilov, the war Commissioner.

(Continued on page 27.)

The Present

(Continued from page 22.)

obey orders, Lieutenant. Get the men on their feet again and we'll continue our march."

Just before sun-down Captain Voillant topped a high sand drift and halted. He beckoned for de Crespigny and pointed to some isolated trees in the distance.

"Apparently your luck holds," he informed his junior, with a provoking smile. "I know this country. Those trees mark a tiny oasis from which comes cool, life-giving water. There is also an abandoned fort behind them, no doubt in ruins, but it will shelter us until reinforcements arrive."

"Let us hurry before darkness falls," urged de Crespigny.

"First I must satisfy myself we shan't be ambushed. I will take someone and scout around. You must follow in open formation and await my return at the top of that ridge of sandhills overlooking the oasis."

Captain Voillant's face, when he returned, looked more stern than ever. As he approached, de Crespigny noted the furrowed forehead and the lined face which told of strain.

"You can dismiss, corporal, Voillant barked, turning to the soldier who had accompanied him. "We'll move into the old fort in ten minutes."

He waited until the man had gone.

"Lieutenant de Crespigny, I have special orders for you," he said quietly. "It is necessary that headquarters should know of our position. I command you to set off at once."

"But Why At Once?"

"Because I order you."

"After three gruelling days of slow death we reach comparative safety, and now you order me to go! Why not send the corporal to-morrow? Why d'you pick....."

Suddenly de Crespigny stopped. He glared at his captain, eyes shining with hatred.

"You vile hound! You don't want me to survive, so you're sending me to my death in that hell behind us. I won't have a dog's chance. There's not a living soul except butchering Arabs within days of here."

The elder man stood motionless, his eyes never leaving the blazing face of the incensed young officer.

"You forget you're addressing your captain," he said, his voice under perfect control. "I decide what I think is for the best."

"Yes! You've decided I should die! What chance have I of surviving?"

"That depends entirely on yourself after you leave here. Travel quickly, keep clear of all Arabs, don't go to sleep, and drink sparingly, then you may get through. By the way, here's my water bottle, it's nearly full. Empty it into yours and start at once. Remember a soldier's first duty is unquestioning obedience to his superior officers."

Squaring his shoulders, Lieutenant de Crespigny saluted, poured the proffered water into his own bottle and stood to attention.

"If I ever get through, Captain Voillant," he sneered. "I'll make your name stink in the nostrils of every good soldier. I obey you for the last time."

The older man flinched at this remark, then laid his hand firmly on the other's shoulder.

"Good luck and success."

The hand was brushed roughly aside and de Crespigny strode rapidly away. For several minutes Voillant remained staring into the growing darkness, until with a shrug of his shoulders he rejoined his men.

* * * * *

An advanced patrol from divisional headquarters found Lieutenant de Crespigny four days later. With tongue horribly swollen

between blackened lips, he was babbling incoherently.

Patient and skilled attention saved him. He revived to tell of the fight with the Touaregs and the sand-storm; to explain the plight of Captain Voillant's remaining few men at the old fort.

The relief column, accompanied by Lieutenant de Crespigny, reached the place three days later. It found there were no survivors. Each man had died horribly of thirst!

Two neatly written messages were taken from Captain Voillant's tunic pocket. The first was addressed to his battalion commander. It read:

"With Corporal Gerber I reconnoitred the oasis. It was free of the enemy, but the well was poisoned. Returning to my company, I ordered Lieutenant de Crespigny to proceed with all speed and notify any troops he may find of our position. He might get through, but the rest must surely die of thirst as the men's water was finished soon after the sand-storm. Vive La France!"

The second note was handed to de Crespigny. It was addressed to his wife. Without compunction he opened it and read:

"Your husband's marriage mocked my cowardice of years ago, when I loved but waited—and she married another. I refused him a present, but gave him his only chance of seeing you again when I ordered him away from here. If he wins through, madame, be good to him, for he is an excellent soldier and a brave lover."

As he finished reading, Lieutenant de Crespigny's eyes were wet and misty; in thought he was back again on the rise of the sandhills that overlooked the oasis. He could hear the gurgle of Captain Voillant's water trickling into his own water bottle, but now the sound had a different meaning. It meant life—a present from a very gallant gentleman.

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Luck ? Or Pluck ?

(Continued from page 21.)

Squadron, and his ship visited Greek waters, his knowledge of ancient Greek history was such as to amaze a gentleman who got into conversation with him—a gentleman who turned out to be the King of Greece. Where had this lad with the thick Irish accent

got his wealth of information from? It had not come to him by intuition or revelation! He wanted to make the most of his visit to these famous scenes, and he had studied hard in order that he might see them with intelligent interest. Truly he was lucky in visiting those places, so rich in historical associations, but he was only one of a thousand men on that ship, and he was the 'only' one among those thousand who got the most out of his opportunity.

He tells us that when he first began to read he was greatly impressed by a passage in "John Halifax":—

"What would you do, John, if you were shut up here and had to get over the yew hedge? You couldn't climb it."

"I know that, and therefore I should not waste time in trying."

"Would you give up, then?"

He smiled. There was no "giving up" in that smile of his. "I'll tell you what I'd do. I'd begin and break it, twig by twig, till I'd forced my way through, and got out safe on the other side."

That is the way to face the apparently insurmountable difficulties which lie in your path. Face them with a smile with no "giving up" in it, and break them twig by twig. It is 'pluck' like this, and not chance 'luck', which will speed you to your goal. Luck often follows and rewards pluck.

A few years ago a marvellous piece of statuary by an English artist, after creating a stir at the Paris Salon, was shipped back to England, and accidentally smashed to almost unrecognisable fragments. The mass of debris was taken to a London firm, who pronounced the case hopeless, and that seemed the end of the matter—a great work of art irreparably lost. But listen for the sequel. The statue was so broken up that the firm refused to touch it, and it lay in their workrooms for months. Then one night, the two partners, father and son,

looked over it and found two portions which they found they could piece together. They tried first with these, just as an experiment. It was a success and at odd intervals during the next twelve months they turned their attention to it, but it was like fitting together a most intricate jig-saw puzzle. The fascination of the restoration grew as they advanced with it, and slowly the scheme of reconstruction began to take shape. All the time the artist was allowed to believe that her work was destroyed beyond recovery. Judge of her feelings when, after two years of laborious

work by the father and the son, she was shown her statue, so perfectly restored that no outward traces of damage were seen.

Choice Before Us

Don't you think there is something to be learnt from this real-life story? Perhaps I may have a reader who thinks that his life as he planned it has got smashed up to fragments; "spoiled and done for" may be your own verdict, and possibly enough, the world's verdict too. Don't give up so entirely, just see if you cannot find two small fragments to piece together—try it just as an experiment—and perhaps the fascination of restoration will grow upon you too, until some day you will suddenly realise that the apparently impossible has come to pass, chaos has been replaced by order, and the broken and disfigured made whole again. Don't you think it is worth trying?

We are not responsible for our heredity, and not always for our environment, it is true; but we are each responsible for what we do with it or make out of it. Out of the same piece of marble we may carve an angel or a devil; upon the same scroll we may write a tale of glory or shame; out of the same substances we may mix a balm to heal or a poison to kill; which is it to be?

NON-STOP FLIGHT ROUND GLOBE

Only Three Refuellings On The Way

The feat, so far unachieved, of a non-stop flight round the world is to be attempted in 4-1/2 days this month, starting and ending in San Diego (California), by Mr. Clyde Pangborn and Mr. Bennett H. Griffin.

The distance is about 17,000 miles, and an average speed of about 160 miles an hour will have to be maintained.

The pilots propose to refuel first over New York, then over Moscow, and for the last time over Chita in Eastern Siberia.

Though a non-stop flight round the globe has never before been attempted, it has been unofficially proved possible to stay in the air circling round one place for 26-1/2 days—a record that is at the moment being attacked in the United States.



Some of the members of the Mahila Mandal (Women's Industrial Institute) at Parel, conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay.

PHYSICAL CULTURE IN SOVIET RUSSIA

(Continued From Page 25.)

Premier Molotov, President Kallinin, and other pillars of the Soviet regime; while two of the mightiest personalities of the literature of the world and belles-lettres, Maxim Gorky and Romain Rolland, sat on chairs, thoughtfully, nay, with great surprise, watched the grand show, a real demonstration of joyous youth, which continued for over five hours.

The usually untrusty weather of Moscow came to the aid of the Soviet youth and did not make its usual breach. This fact helped a great deal in leading the parade to its climax of success. The improved material conditions of the country and the people as a whole were also a great impulse, putting enormous energy in their bodies, giving much colour to the parade, and bringing much cheerfulness to the faces of the young physical culturists.

A regiment of buglers opened the parade as soon as the concise speeches of the Chairman of the Supreme Council of the All Union Physical Culture Association, Mr. Mantsev, and the General Secretary of the Young Communist League, Mr. Kosarev, were concluded. An orchestra, composed of hundreds of musical instruments, and with over 1,000 musicians participating, began to play various marches as the "Pioneers" (Communist Boy Scouts) several thousand in number, dressed in white uniforms and carrying bouquets of roses beautifully marched passed the Tribune on the Lenin Mausoleum. These were followed by endless columns of young physical culturists: athletes, snipers, parachutists, gliderers, swimmers, boxers, wrestlers, weight lifters, members and participants in volleyball, football, baseball, and other games, hunters, ski-ers, cyclists, etc. representing all phases of sport.

Over 115,000 physical culturists,

more than half of whom were women, in their show white dresses or sport costumes, artfully demonstrated their skill, proving that though the physical culture movement in this country has started but recently, still, it has already grown deep into the masses and become part of their daily routine.

Artistic Side Of Demonstrations

The most remarkable side of the parade, besides the sport demonstration, was the artistic side. Over one hundred of the best skilled artists in charge of the artistic side of the parade, in their joint work made the parade a grand and magnificent work of art. The colours of the costumes, flags, banners, and bawquets used in the parade were so artistically arranged that they won the admiration of all who witnessed them. The use of only red colours was conspicuous by its absence. Likewise were absent meaningless, ambiguous, and tasteless placards, that communists were so greatly in the habit of demonstrating. Rough and crude forms of propaganda were also gone. On the contrary, the parade bore a spirit of a national festival and was full of the life, cheerfulness, and picturesqueness of one.

Members of boat clubs brought their boats and carried them in the air while their crews rowed in them. A number of pyramids of beautifully proportioned physical culturists, performing exercises on parallel bars while in motion, were carried through the square on trucks, and many other similar forms of sport in motion were demonstrated. Over ten thousand cyclists, ringing their cycle bells in chorus, passed through Red Square, while overhead, a number of airplanes arranged themselves in an order spelling out the word

Stalin and flew through the skies. These were followed by speedy, small airplanes which demonstrated their alert and quick movements. Towards the end of the parade, 650 students of the Leningrad Institute of Physical Culture demonstrated their art of the plastic and fancy gymnastics. On the same day a parallel parade of air physical culturists was conducted with great success in the suburbs of Moscow, where parachutists demonstrated their skill.

Bombay Calling!

(Continued from Page 18)

wave also. And now these short-wave broadcasts are heard and appreciated all over the world. Another achievement of the Bombay station was to hold the first Radio exhibition in India which greatly helped to stimulate interest in broadcasting in the city and it is hoped henceforward it will be an annual feature.

The process of broadcasting which was explained to me is most interesting though a little complicated and it was fascinating to watch the work in the studio. The main studio is a large and bright room and absolutely sound-proof so that no sound can escape except through the microphone which is placed in front of the artistes. From here the sound goes to the "controller" who sits in the adjacent room and can watch the performance through a big sheet of glass in the wall. It is the controller's business to tune the sound to the required level and pitch and then it goes on by the Service's own land line to the Transmitting station at Worli. It is from there that it is broadcast on long wave to the whole world. Long wave broadcasts however, have a restricted range and only a short wave broadcast can be heard at great distances. When short wave is also to be used the sound from the studio at Irwin House is carried by land line to Kierke from where it is broadcast by the powerful short-wave transmitter of the Indian Radio and Cables Co.

RELAYING ARRANGEMENTS.

The station is also connected by its own land line with the Regal Cinema, The Taj and the Green Hotels from where orchestra music is relayed and with the Cooperage "maidan" for relay of running commentary of sports matches. At the time of the last Quadrangular matches many a cricket enthusiast in the mofussil who could not attend the matches derived consolation from his radio set. The running commentary then provided was much appreciated by listeners in all over India but few knew that it was Mr. C. B. Sethna, the Station Director, himself who was relaying the talk.

The Bombay station has always been noted for the variety that it offers in its broadcast programmes. In the European programmes, besides the frequent relay of London broadcasts and of orchestra music from the Taj and the Greens, some of the best artistes available in India have entertained the listeners-in. There is a weekly Book-Talk, occasional other interesting discourses and, of course, the daily news budget. The VUB Ensemble or the studio orchestra which has been only recently organized has been giving quite successful concerts and is gaining increasing popularity.

But it is in improving and brightening up of their Indian programmes that the Station staff has showed a keen appreciation of the needs of the mass of its "audience." There is hardly any outstanding musicians in India

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who has not broadcast from this studio and some exceedingly interesting variety items have been provided. There is a weekly Ladies Hour and a Children's Hour in both of which some of the most prominent and educated ladies have been invited to speak. A recent innovation is a weekly Fashion Talk which I have no doubt must have been much appreciated by the ladies who have radio-sets installed in their homes. EDUCATION THROUGH RADIO.

I was also interested to learn of the scheme to introduce a School Children's Hour as a weekly or bi-weekly feature and to give talks on different topics that would prove both interesting as well as instructive to school students. This feature will be started as soon as a sufficient number of schools have got radio sets installed. The response from the educational authorities, I was told, has been quite encouraging and some of the schools in the presidency already possess their own sets.

A most interesting thing that I learnt at the studio was the in-



ENDLESS DISCUSSION OF AN ENDLESS SUBJECT.
(—Westerman in Ohio State Journal.)

creasing demand for auditions from both amateurs as well as professional artists who are all anxious that the radio fans should not be deprived of their talents. The Station authorities, however, do not put an artiste on their programmes without a test. And in the case of ninety per cent of the auditions that have been granted the prospective radio stars have failed in the tests.

I need hardly add that on hearing this I came away without asking for an audition!

And so much as you may regret it, you won't hear me over the waves. Good-bye, every body, good-bye.

A bride who hadn't the slightest knowledge of cooking determined to make a noble effort to please her husband. Her mother-in-law told her that he was very fond of Welsh rarebit, so she set about perfecting herself in the preparation of this dish.

Her failures were many and varied, and finally she gave up in despair.

A few mornings later her husband, leaving the block of flats in which they lived, was stopped by the caretaker.

"Look here, sir," said the latter, "will you please ask your wife to stop throwing linoleum out of the window?"

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2. RENUKA (Margosia) Toilet Powder—An ideal dusting Powder for prickly heat and other skin eruptions peculiar to the Tropics. As a nursery Powder it is unsurpassed.
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6. NO-PAIN BALM—Acts like miracle in all kinds of pains.
7. MARGUENTUM (Neem Ointment)—Highly beneficial in all skin diseases, itches, cuts, burns, pimples and freckles.
8. STERILINE—An ideal mouth wash & antiseptic gargle.
9. MAKARADHWAJA (with Gold)—A Panacea for all diseases and is a very good stimulant.
10. VIVINA (Ayurvedic Dasamularista with Musk)—Is a very reliable brain and general tonic. Ideal Pick-me-up.
11. DRAKSHINA (Ayurvedic Draksharista)—An excellent tonic for all debilitating diseases. Mild laxative.
12. ASOKINA (Ayurvedic Asokarista)—Highly beneficial to the female generative system. It cures all uterine diseases.
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Towards Better Health

SLIMMING CRAZE DANGERS

Drug Blinds Twelve Women

Twelve women in the neighbourhood of San Francisco have been stricken with temporary blindness during recent months as a result of taking a fat-reducing drug of the dinitrophenol group, whose use has lately become widespread.

This disclosure is made in the journal of the American Medical Association, which adds that clinical investigations are being conducted to determine whether their blindness was actually due to the drug or caused by the malnutrition of the patients in their quest for stream-lined figures.

"MAGICAL POWERS."

Meanwhile, until the inquiry is concluded, Stanford University Medical School is advising stout persons not to use the drug.

Because of its repeated magical power to destroy fat dinitrophenol is in demand all over the world. It is estimated at least 1,000,000 persons are using it today in some form or other in their attempts to keep slim.

The drug acts as a stimulant to metabolism, and thus burns up excess tissues.

Following a number of cases in England in which excessive use of "slimming drugs" proved fatal, dinitrophenol and dinitrocresols were placed on the list of poisons which can be supplied only on a doctor's prescription.

NO MORE SPECTACLES

Dr. Jozsef Dallos, after seven years' research, has found a means of placing lenses directly on the eyes and so obviating the use of spectacles.

A mould is taken from the eye, and contact glasses costing £2, prepared.—Reuter

BANISH GREY HAIR

Whatever the cause of your greyness, however far advanced, it may be.

VIVALINE HAIR OIL

(Regd.)



restores Grey Hair to its natural rich and lustrous colour. Throw away your dye. Start using VIVALINE to-day. Rs. 1/12 small bottle for slight greyness. Rs. 2 large bottle for advanced greyness. Three bot-

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Partial or total and complicated with other troubles cured radically with easy home treatment. Guaranteed cent per cent success. Particulars on request.

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FRIEND DON'T WORRY MORE
WORLD'S MEDICAL
THERAPY IN A NUT SHELL
LEPROSY & LEUCODERMA
HOW LONG AND WHAT CAUSES WHO
HAVE BAFLED OTHER TREATMENTS
GUARANTEED CENT PERCENT
SUCCESS IN 4 WEEKS.
APPLY FOR PARTICULARS TO
KAMALA WORKS, PANCHPORE, BENGAL.

"Coli-Bactragen"

New Anti-Peritonitis Substance Developed By Toledo Doctor

That new protective substance against peritonitis, greatest surgical risk in abdominal operations, already has been tried on 2,000 persons with virtually 100 per cent success, was reported before the annual meeting of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists last month.

The new anti-peritonitis substance, described as being neither a vaccine nor a serum, was developed and reported by Dr. Bernhard Steinberg, director of research and laboratories at Toledo Hospital and special lecturer on bacteriology at the University of Toledo.

Among the 2,000 persons treated with the new protective substance, known as coli-bactragen, only one death of peritonitis was reported, and in this case the diagnosis was questionable.

TRIED IN VARIOUS CLINICS.

The new substance has been tried in various clinics in this country during the last three years, as well as in England and Cuba, with the same highly encouraging results. It is now being used regularly at the University Hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich., in all abdominal operations, Dr. Steinberg reported, with a reduction of the mortality rate in these

operations from 10 per cent to zero.

In the Toledo Hospital the substance has been used in 379 cases of abdominal operations without a single death of peritonitis.

While a vaccine does not produce its protective effect for several days, this substance gives almost immediate protection, Dr. Steinberg told the pathologists. Its action begins within two hours after injection, he said.

The anti-peritonitis substance plays a double function, Dr. Steinberg said. First, it stimulates the bone marrow to produce a much larger number of the protective type of white blood cells belonging to the phagocyte group, and known as poly-morphonuclears. These cells are the "soldiers" in the human body that keep out and destroy harmful bacteria. Second, it drives these white blood cells into the peritoneum where they form an impregnable "fortress" against the bacteria that produce the deadly disease.

The substance, Dr. Steinberg said, may be administered either before an operation or afterward. It is administered by interperitoneal injection in one dose of thirty cubic centimeters. No other injections are required.

DOUBLE—CHINS.

Drooping Head A Contributory Cause

If you carry your head smartly, your chin line has a better chance to stay young and your neck smooth, lithe and graceful. Women have a bad habit of blaming their years and weight for double chins, but often they have little to do with the cause.

Haven't you noticed that double chins occur indiscriminately among the young and the old, fat or thin? What have they all in common? If you look more carefully you will see that poor posture is to blame.

The head is allowed to droop forward, so that it goes off the shoulders at an ugly slant. This continued drooping forward tends to strain and stretch the muscles at the back of the neck while it lets those in front about the throat become flabby and loose and hang in folds.

To cure or prevent a double chin, start at the rear root of the trouble—the base of the neck. Place the hand on the knobby spot at the back just above the shoulder blades, then straighten up, pulling the head up and back until the hump disappears. It is there that attention must be concentrated.

Remember, the head is heavy and if you want to carry it easily and gracefully it must be exactly balanced on top of the slender, bony column that is the spine. Hold it there consciously at first and exercise daily to strengthen the poor muscles that have been pulled and strained and those that have been allowed to grow flabby.

Avoid high pillows or anything that tends to push your head off centre. Get glasses if you need them. Often a near-sighted person unconsciously pokes the head forward like an owl when reading or doing any work that requires close attention.

Follow carefully the exercises already given for improving the posture and strengthening the entire spine. Of course if you have a double chin of long standing or a "dowager's hump" across the junction of the neck and shoulders it will not disappear at once. Neck exercises, massage by

an expert and the use of a good astringent are all necessary to hasten results. But good posture, given sufficient time, will correct these common faults.

Try this exercise: Lie flat on the floor, face downward, arms out. Expel all the air in the lungs then rear the head up and back, pulling the entire body into a seal-like position. Remember to use the neck and shoulder muscles for this. Repeat five to ten times.—"Montreal Gazette."



Dr. Abdul Hameed Siddiqui, M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Prof. of Anatomy in King George Medical College, Lucknow, has been awarded the Vincent Max Scholarship for research work.

GOLD CURE FOR CRIPPLES

Successful treatment of rheumatoid arthritis by gold, including the almost complete cure of a woman who previously had been unable to walk or wash herself, are reported in the "Lancet."

An article by Dr. S. J. Hartfall and Dr. Hugh G. Garland, honorary physicians to the Leeds Public Dispensary and Hospital, who have carried out tests in 100 cases during the past two years, says there can be no doubt that chrysotherapy is a most important advance in the treatment of what was so frequently an incurable disease.

The woman patient referred to, they state, now walks freely and unaided and only complains of pain and stiffness in one ankle.

Ten of the 100 patients have been discharged as apparently cured, while 56 cases are classified as "marked improvement."

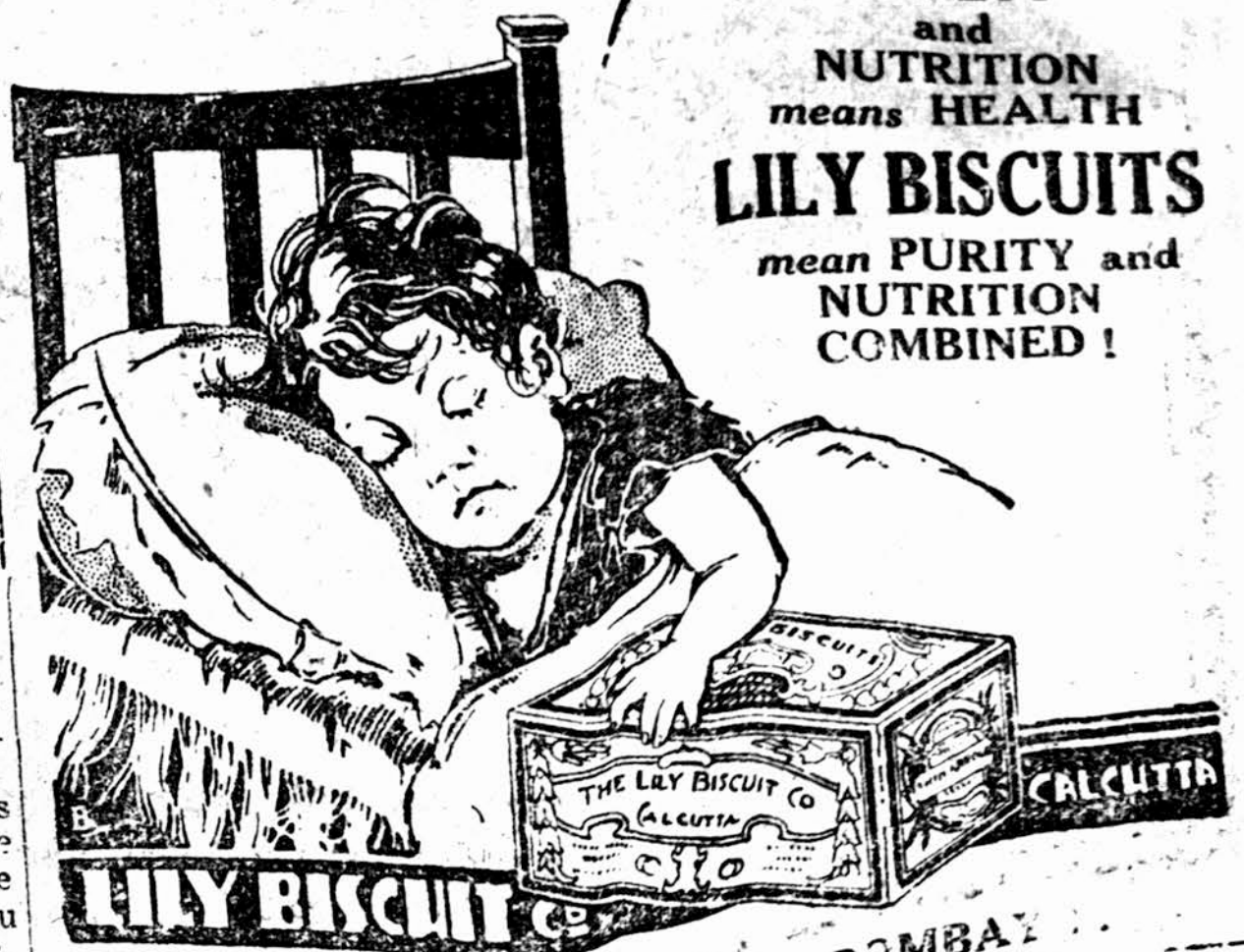
LILY = = BISCUITS

Even in dream

PURITY means
SAFETY
and
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Sunday Chronicle

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DON'T MISS YOUR COPY

How Germany Trains Her Children

Visit To A Kindergarten Home

(From A Correspondent)

Five years ago in Norway I joined a group of people who went across to Germany in order to visit German schools and to make a study of their educational systems. At that time we confined our visit to the secondary schools. A very high percentage of the boys and girls, after leaving school, went to the Universities and helped to form the intellectual proletariat, obliged to drift about the cities without a means of livelihood.

But things have changed in Germany during the course of these five years and so have conditions relating to schools and education. I was very grateful for an invitation which gave me the opportunity of getting to know personally the new young Germany of which I had heard the most contradictory reports.

The object of my letters is to try and describe my experience to you as graphically as possible. I shall begin telling you about the smallest boys and girls and for this reason I shall describe to you my experiences during a day at a German "Kinderheim".

This Home lies situated far from the bustle of city life in the middle of a wood. A short walk from the tram stop leads us to our destination. It strikes us as being rather strange for everything is remarkably quiet. No children are to be seen at play and there is no sound of voices. But the riddle is not hard to solve. All the children are outside, somewhere in the wood. The little ones who do not yet go to school are being taken out for a walk through the wood and the older children are at school in the neighbouring wood.

But the head of the "Kinderheim" is present and she appears to be very pleased at the unexpected visitors from Norway. She shows us her Home with pride. Her easy and natural manner makes us realise that this woman has one of those unselfish natures which derives pleasure and joy in devoting her life's work to the care of the young.

A Room For Tiny

On the ground floor is the room for the tiniest ones, for the little boys and girls ranging from three to six years of age who do not yet go to school. The room is carried out in light, happy colours. The tables and chairs are very low and are painted a pale blue. The linoleum is red. A most delightful frieze runs round the room. Supported against the walls are a number of small cupboards in which each child keeps its own toys. One corner of the room is reserved for common property. Here we find dolls's houses, dolls's prams, "scooters" and tricycles. An array of dolls of every possible size dressed in all manner of clothes and national costumes smiles at us. There are home-made toys and a great deal of patience and forethought has been devoted in the making of them. Paper dolls, paper cuttings, embroidery etc., are all packed away tidily on their shelves.

The next floor has the same clean and friendly appearance. Here is a big cupboard the shelves of which are piled high with snow-white linen and clothes in all sizes ready for immediate use. On this floor too are the children's dormitories. These can hold about twenty children, children who have no real home and are thus deprived of home-life. These children spend both the

day and the night in the Home. But in addition there are about the same number of day children. They live at home but they spend the day at the "Kinderheim" because the parents are not in a position to look after and care for them as they would like to. Frequently the mother is obliged to work.

We are then shown one of these dormitories. In it are eight very clean beds. Each is adorned with a coloured picture and so is the chair next to the bed. The one picture is that of a bunny rabbit, the other that of a fox, another of a heart and yet another of a toad-stool. These pictures are in the room and are guides to the daily process of washing. They are fixed above each wash-basin. An index informs us that the heart belongs to Hilda, the toad-stool to Peter, the fox to Fritz and the bunny rabbit to Hella. These little people know perfectly well that there where they see their own special picture they will find their towels face-cloth, soap and toothbrush.

At the moment we hear the echo of happy singing. By the time we have completed the inspection upstairs and are downstairs again, we find that the little ones have returned from their walk and are thoroughly enjoying their games. They have formed a circle and are singing and making actions at the same time.

The Lunch Hour

At twelve o'clock sharp the gong is sounded for lunch. The walk out in the open air has made them all very hungry. It is obvious that they are thoroughly enjoying their food. The very tiny ones still require feedings. After lunch they all spend an hour's rest on plain, flat stretchers. It does not take long before all talking subsides and they fall asleep.

In the meantime the bigger ones have returned from school and have started on their meal. They may all eat as much as they want to. After lunch is over they lend a hand in tidying up. They carry the dishes into the kitchen, they dry up and put everything away neatly into the cupboards and arrange the shelves carefully. We are repeatedly struck by the fact that the big children help the smaller ones and they in their turn help the tiniest ones.

In the meantime the tiny ones have awakened and are seated at their tables in their room. They are busy making the prettiest things out of coloured paper. The bigger children have collected together for a very important discussion. It will be fairy-tale hour for the little ones to-morrow. They want to hear the ever-popular story of Snow-White and the seven Dwarfs. The bigger children have hit on a lovely idea. They are going to act the various parts in the fairy-tale. The work is equally divided and they are frightfully anxious to begin. All the pairs of scissors are put to use to cut out coloured paper cardboard etc. I can just picture the shining happy eyes of the children when they see what is in store for them.

We could have spent hours here but the day is drawing to a close and it is time for us to part. We do so with the knowledge that, if there is such a thing as a substitute for true home-life, it is to be found in a "Kinderheim" conducted as this one is. It is veritably

'THE KORAN AND THE SWORD' A Lesson For Muslim Youth

Untruths untruthful minds will haunt,

The false with false accord;

We smile to scorn the idle taunt.

"The Koran and the Sword!"

To facts that history reveals

Let folly give the lie.

When knowledge treads on Error's heel

Truth will untruth defy.

What truths the Arab's heart did stir

Were in his book of Faith;

His trusty sword was arbiter

To him of life and death.

As in his tent or thatched home

These two beside him lay,

They were, where'er he chose to roam,

Companions of his way.

The book was held, the sword was swayed

By one who brought relief

To men and knew that book forbade

Compulsion in belief.

The book had power to win the heart,

The sword but kingdoms won;

And that, he knew, would never depart,

These vanished 'neath the sun.

Islam, then in its glorious youth,

Was generous, true and bold;

Went forth to win the world to truth,

And not for land and gold:

Held out a brother's open hand

To such as hailed its light;

Held in the sheath the Conqueror's brand

For those who chose to fight.

It proffered those that did obey

And fain would tribute yield

And peaceful live beneath its sway,

The shelter of its shield.

And thus the marvel came to be:
By faith unknown before
Arabia marched o'er land and sea,
Islam from shore to shore,

Romanus* an imperial knight,
Lord of an ancient town,
Custodian of Rome's martial might,
And of her dread renown,

Whose heart had known the hidden woes
Rome's power could not allay,
From error fled, from darkness rose

To greet the rising day.

Of faith was Arab justice born,

It graced their deeds of arms,

And faith with mercy did adorn

Their troth midst war's alarms.

Of this he'd heard, and rumour spoke

Of generous acts of grace

By warriors wild who never broke

Faith with an alien race.

An envoy to the Arab Chief

The Roman's greetings bore,

Whose heart avowed the truth

And friendship did implore.

Not seldom thus the invaded land

Did Islam's advent hail;

Saw power and justice in the hand

Of faith that did not fail.

Its tolerance of every creed.

Its faith tow'rd friend and foe,

Its righteousness in will and deed

Proud nations learned to know.

'Twas thus the marvel came to be:

By ways unknown before

Arabia marched o'er land and sea,

Islam from shore to shore.

—Nizam Jung in "Islamic Culture."

*See Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, vol. vi. pp. 406-7.

an island of unselfishness and goodness. Young, healthy life is fostered and cared for here. The mental, spiritual and physical sides of the young lives are furthered. A home of this kind must of necessity produce valuable people who delight in life.

SERBIAN "HERO" IN LONDON Fired First Shot In Great War

The man who fired the first shot in the great war is to visit London. He is Major Mihajlo M. Milojkovic.

vich, and he is bringing with him sixty Serbian wartime veterans on a visit to former British comrades who fought on the Salonika and Balkan fronts.

Every man in the party holds the Jugo-Slav equivalent to the Victoria Cross.

Major Milojkovic fired the first shot in the war in July 1914, during the first night's operations against a reconnoitring party of Hungarians who were the spearhead of the Austrian attack on Belgrade.

Major Milojkovic was awarded the Serbian equivalent of the V.C. for heroism in this historic battle.

The safest way to banish PILES ... Is to use the best remedy first!



DOUBTFUL remedies have led many into deadly dangers. To ensure safety, use RECTO-SEROL; find how amazingly it arrests all pain, bleeding, itching, burning etc. instantly, and effects a complete cure. Thousands cured permanently. Don't delay.

Made in Germany. Recto-Serol C.O. Continental Drug Co. of India. At all Chemists. P.O. Box 996, Bombay.

The March Of Science

TO PREVENT SLEEP-WALKING

Tragedies due to sleep-walking may soon be a thing of the past. For a photo-electric cell device, which projects an invisible ray of light across the foot of the sleeper's bed from wall to wall, makes it impossible for him to reach the window or door without sounding an alarm. Immediately he touches the ray, a bell is set ringing in whatever quarter of the house his nurse or guardian is sleeping, and help comes instantly. Demonstrated recently at the British Industries Fair at Birmingham, this latest use of "electric



Mr. Rustom Dossabhoj Banaji, B.Sc. (Bom.), who has been awarded the degree of B.Sc. in Textile Industries by the University of Leeds. He also holds the Diploma in Textiles Technology of the same University.

eyesight" won unstinted praise from many prominent medical men.

The first to give it a practical test, a London doctor, found that besides safeguarding his patient, the confidence inspired by knowledge of its presence helped her to sleep peacefully, and ultimately conquer her dangerous aberration.

DON'T BE A WRECK HEALTH MEANS HAPPINESS

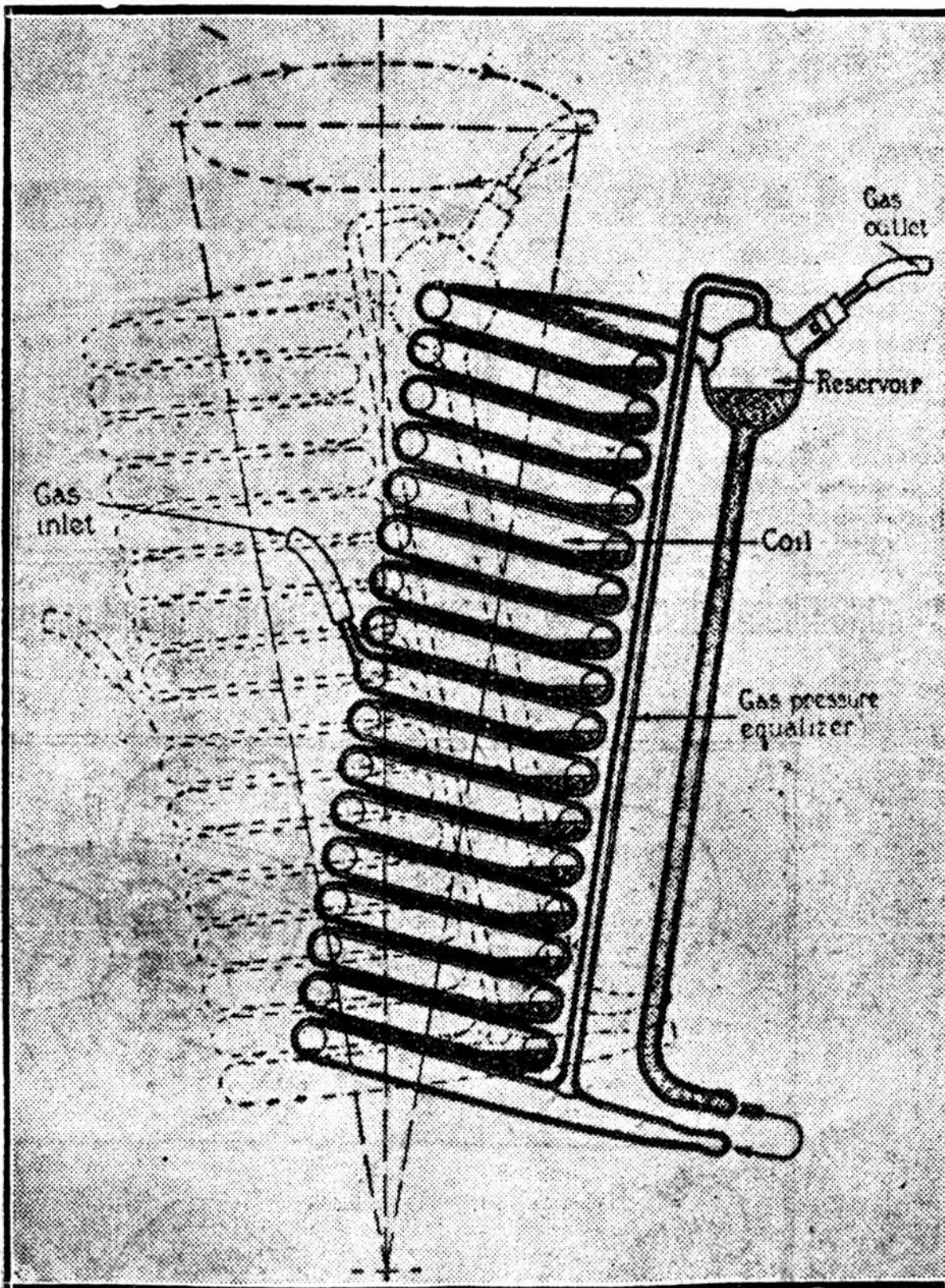
Accept this Gift of Health

If you are unfit and a wreck, you can't hide it from others. Men can "weigh you up." A woman knows by instinct if a man is a wreck, and lacking in that vital strength, which means manhood. She may marry a sickly and weakly man out of sympathy or pity, but she will not love him as she does a real man.

Now, you don't need to live the rest of your life as a wreck. Science has concentrated the essential Vitamins into Vitophenes, the latest Vitamin tonic tablets, to produce natural powers within you, to rebuild yourself as a man, with all manhood's strength and powers. With a fortnight's regular aid of Vitophenes, you will say "Good bye" to weakness and all allied ailments.

Thousands of Wrecks have been changed into real men by nature's gift of health—"Vitophenes" which develops the Nerves, builds the body, increases energy and vitality, restores manly strength, great power and endurance. A bottle of 50 red tablets of Vitophenes costs only Re. 1-12, from all Chemists of your town, or direct from P. O. 2157 Bombay, 2.

Bombay Agents—
CHIMANLAL VADILAL & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.



A drawing of the artificial lungs and heart, invented by Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh and Dr. Alexis Carrel, 1912 Nobel Prize winner, after a series of 26 experiments. The two famous men achieved the most important step toward possible physical immortality by keeping alive and growing, outside the body of whole vital organs, by means of this invention. The triumph, sought for 123 years was realized at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Spleens, hearts, kidneys, thyroids, ovaries and suprarenal glands were revived and lived indefinitely. They were removed from animals an hour after they had bled to death.

CANNED NOISES

Sound-cameramen have devoted many years of work to the building up of a remarkable collection of noises, taking their microphones and recording instruments into all kinds of strange places and often waiting patiently for hours to secure the particular effect they required. Four men worked five nights to obtain an authentic sound record of a "mad Tom cat, with hisses," and the job is said to have cost £200.

All the sounds are carefully indexed and stored in tins, so that they can be taken out and introduced into a picture at a moment's notice. Under the heading of "Bluffs and Bangs" the library catalogue includes "A sock on the nose," "A kick in the pants," "Falling downstairs," and "Punch on the jaw, with and without gloves."

Among the animal noises are "Elephants trumpeting," "Bees swarming," "Monkeys chattering," and "Hogs grunting." The human sounds include "Girl screaming," "Man with hiccoughs" and "Kneeling gum, very juicy."

RECORD RECORD

Great interest centres in an invention by two Germans, Herr Bases and Professor Vorkreck, who, working in a field of investigation with many other technicians, have at last produced a gramophone record which will run for fifty minutes, thus enabling whole books to be recorded. In the welfare of the blind this is regarded as a great boon, since such records can be stored in the libraries of their institutions, and "read" with a minimum of disturbing interruptions. This non-

SOUND TO KILL BACTERIA

A process which may supersede all present methods of sterilising the public milk supply has been developed by two United States scientists.

The scientists, Dr. Leslie A. Chambers and Dr. Newton Gaines of Boston, have worked on the theory that sound, if sufficiently intensified, will kill all forms of life.

Experiments resulted in deadly sounds being created in a nickel tube placed in a strong electromagnetic field.

The first forms of life to die were water fleas—they were destroyed in a second.

A specimen of milk polluted with micro-organisms was poured into a flask and held half under water close to the nickel tube.

After forty minutes 96 per cent. of the micro-organisms were destroyed.

This result did not, however, satisfy the scientists. They wanted complete sterilisation.

More drastic treatment was thought out. The milk containing bacteria was circulated in a vessel surrounding the nickel tube.

The full power of the sound vibrations was thus secured, and the milk was completely sterilised.

The scientists have now developed their experiments to the practical stage. They have designed a machine which deals with 1500 gallons of milk in an hour. The machine is called the Soniser.

sop method, too, is likely to prove useful in schools, where long passages from the classics, spoken by men and women of elocutionary gifts, will bring home to young students the beauty of language and literature.

ELECTRIFIED SANDPAPER

There is more in modern sandpaper than meets the eye. A new electrical process, developed here, places each minute grain forming the surface of the sandpaper into place individually, treats each separately, stands each sharpest edges upwards, and spaces the grains evenly. This new method is claimed to result in a "sharper" sandpaper.

In the process, the backing first passes through rollers where a thin coating of glue is applied. It then passes between two electrodes charged with 100,000 volts, the abrasive grain being fed be-



Dr. Ramakrishna Bahl, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.) who hails from the Punjab and returned to India two weeks ago, obtained the doctorate of the London University in minimum period of a year and nine months only. He has specialised in Iodine Compounds. Part of Dr. Bahl's work has been published in four papers in the Journal of the Chemical Society, London. This is most creditable inasmuch as the journal is one of the foremost journals of the Chemical Societies in England. There is also an appreciative reference to his work in the Annual Reports of Progress of Chemistry, 1934.

tween the electrodes simultaneously.

The grains become electrified and stand on end, according to electrical reactions, sharpest end uppermost, their other side being forced sharply into the glue by the charge. The grains are each charged with high tension electricity and consequently repel each other with equal force. This spaces them evenly in the coating of the paper.

RUSSIA'S ROBOT BRICKLAYER

A robot bricklayer, which will release countless hours of manpower for other work, is the invention of two young students of the Kieve Industrial Institute.

The new machine, which sets 58,000 bricks in seven hours and is operated by one man, is expected to be of great value to the Soviet Government in the drive to end the acute housing shortage that has lasted since 1928.

Of extremely simple construction; the robot runs on rails laid parallel with the wall to be built. It has only one motor, and can be adapted to any system of brick-laying by a slight adjustment of the mechanism.

DETECTIVE

Competition

1st Prize
Rs. 500

2nd Prize
Rs. 200

3rd Prize
Rs. 100

Consolation
Prizes
Rs. 200

In this competition you are asked to do the work of a detective—so let us see how you do it.

The persons illustrated in the series marked A, B, C,..... disguise themselves in different ways and manners as shown in the series of pictures marked 1, 2, 3,..... For instance the man shown in "H" has disguised himself by putting on moustache and glasses as illustrated in No. 3. One therefore puts 3 against H in the coupon. Similarly fill in the rest of the coupon and send as many entries as you like together with 8 annas for each entry before 7th August observing the following rules:—

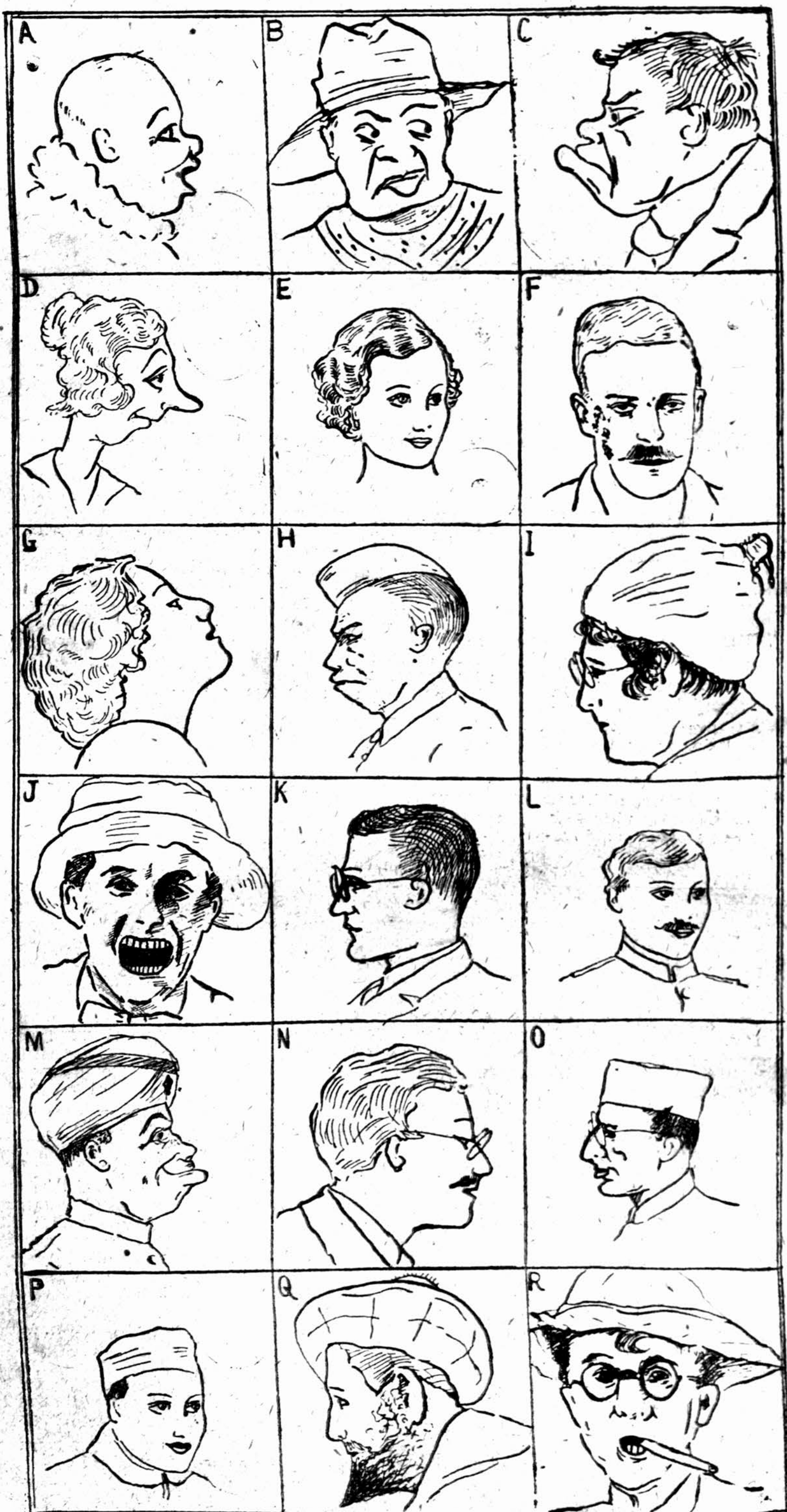
1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under:—

A. HAND DELIVERY—Local competitors may if they so wish hand over their entries at our office with entrance fee of As. 8, in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office hours from 10-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

B. REGISTERED POST & MONEY ORDERS—Entries by Registered Post and Money Orders must be sent to our office address: Competition Manager, "Red House", 140, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. (Registered covers or money orders to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office.)

C. ORDINARY POST—The covers must be addressed to the Competition Manager, Box No. 706 (Seven hundred and six) G. P. O., Bombay.

2. Competitor may submit any number of entries provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps of half or quarter anna, cash or by money order is sent for each entry. In case of remittance by Money Order the P. O. Receipt must accompany the Entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this com-



DETECTIVE

COMPETITION

(Continued)

petition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupon.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on 7th August 1935, the closing date. Any entry received after this date

will not be included in the competition.

5. Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of ties, the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid lost or

delayed. No correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted. All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition exclusively for the "Bombay Chronicle," Sunday Edition; the "Bombay Samachar" Sunday Edition and the "Bombay Sentinel". The Prizes will be announced on the 18th August, 1935.

ENTRY COUPON.



Illustrations.	Illustrations.
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	3
I	
J	
K	
L	
M	
N	
O	
P	
Q	
R	

Name

Address

Please write Name and Address in Block Letters.

Closing Date 7th August 1935.

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER



CONDUCTED BY

THE ALL INDIA CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATING BALKAN-JI-BARI

[MOTTO EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT]

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

Once upon a time, in the not very distant past of our ancestors, there was no such word as World. They used two words meaning Man and Age. When they did at last run these two into one making it presently our own familiar word World, they meant by it "an age of man". They never used it to suggest the whole earth as we do now.

What is it that first strikes us as we look at our world? Is it the difference which exists in speech, the difference which shows in raiment, the differences which mark one nation from another in complexion and size, No; something much more difficult to understand.

The first thing to strike us in looking at the inhabitants of the Earth is the extraordinary distances which separate the various peoples in time. It is the same hour for the whole Earth. For the history of the entire planet it is twentieth century. And yet look at the vast time-distances...

A LONG CHAIN OF HUMANITY

The age of the Earth is the same for all the world, and Asia was civilised many centuries before Europe; yet, at the westernmost parts of Europe, so lately barbarian, we see more science, more art, more refinement in morals and manners than in the very heart and centre of the once regal East—the East of India, Babylonia, Assyria, and Greece.

At once, then, we learn to be careful how we speak of the world. It is absurd, and it is also dangerous, to speak of the world as if it were a body of people all marching together on one road towards one definite goal. It is absurd to speak of the Present as if it were the Present for all the world, or of the Past as if all the world had

done with it and was pressing forward to one Future for all mankind.

We must speak of the world as a long chain of humanity which at all times stretches from the very beginnings of human history up to this fleeting moment which is



Is this a doll or a lady?—Neither, please!—She is Baby Mohini.

flashing onward into the future as we speak.

STORY OF A TRAVELLER

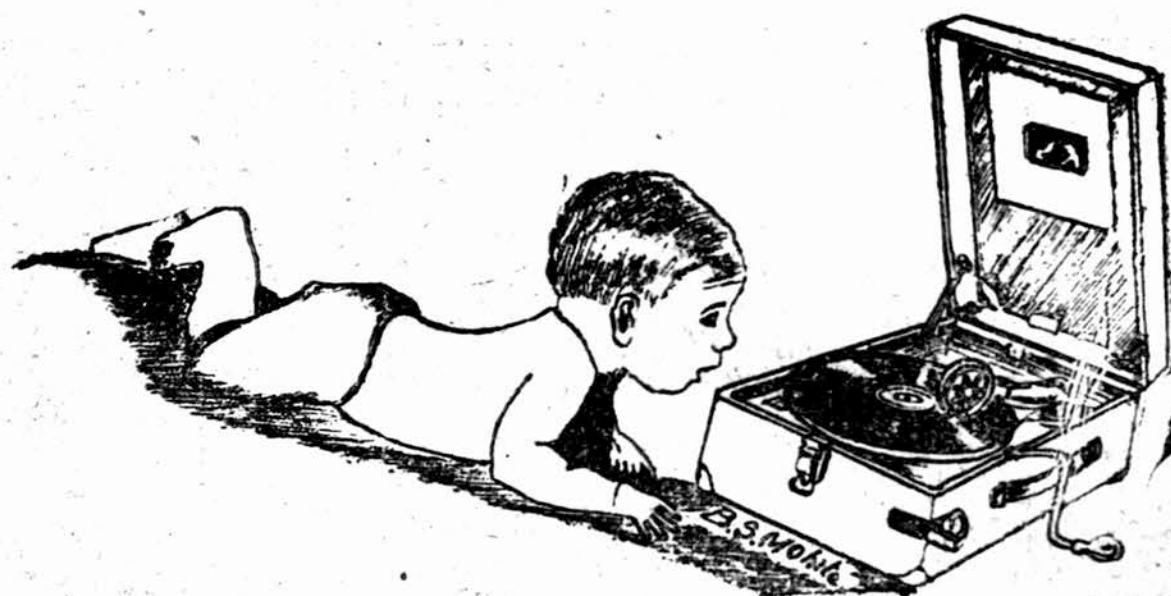
We are reminded of that old story of a traveller through Time, told in a book seven hundred years old:—

"In passing one day by a very ancient and extremely popular city, I asked one of the inhabitants who founded the place. He replied: 'I know not; and our ancestors knew no more than we do on this point.' Five hundred years afterwards, passing by the same place, I could not perceive a trace of the city. Inquiring of one of the peasants when it was that the city was destroyed, he answered me. What an odd question! This country has never been other than you see it now.' I returned there after another five hundred years, and I found a sea. I now asked the fisherman how long it was since their country became a sea, and he replied that I ought to know it had always been a sea. I returned again after five hundred years; the sea had disappeared, and it was now dry land. No one knew what had become of the sea, or if such a thing had ever existed. Finally, I returned once more after five hundred years, and found again a flourishing city. The people told me that the origin of their city was lost in the night of time."

So does Time cover up the history of men!

TO A LAUGHING CHILD (By C. H. T.)

O Child! thou innocent piece of divine creation!
The peals of thy sinless laughter



WHO IS SINGING! MAY I KNOW?

(Drawn by Bro. B. S. Mohite, Jalgaon).

Do lift my soul in ecstasy
Unto the Father above.
Thy smile doth serve the seething human kind
More nobly than lofty ambitions of warring kings
No tainted thoughts, nor actions impure
Of erring mortals approach thy soul
Enshrouded in chaste innocence.
Thy straying eyes, the portals of thy soul.
Do melt and brim with sweet preachings
Worth many a sermon from serenest brows.
The simple gesture of thy playful hand
Do oft reveal to the chaotic world
The ascending avenue to the Cosmic Home
That thou of late hath left.
Thou gentle emissary of God!—to live and love
To infuse faith in the forlorn; and cheer
Many a gloomy heart and home—
Such is thy benign mission pure
On this estranged earth below.

COMEDIANS ALL

(By Oliver G. Pike, F. Z. S.)

All members of the crow tribe seem to have a touch of humour. I have had several as pets, and some have really enjoyed a game. I now have a tame magpie which will play "hide the thimble". He will take any small article I give him, then, when he thinks I am not looking, he hides it under a leaf or some other object, placing rubbish over it. When I get hot on the trail, he jumps about and utters remarkable notes. When I unearth it, he will take it again to try another spot.

A tame jackdaw would sit on the carriage of my typewriter, trying his best to keep his balance as it travelled along with a series of jerks, then he would pretend to go to sleep, with his little head nodding as I tapped the notes. But I had to keep a sharp watch

A NOVEL COMPETITION



In this picture are a great many things, whose names begin with the letter "C". Just try how many of them you can find out, and send your list to Dada—"Gulistan," Khar, Bombay, within a fortnight. All boys and girls studying upto Matric can send in the entries, but they must mention their age and class, and write their full address legibly. Prizes will be awarded as usual.

upon him, for he would sometimes pounce suddenly on to the page I had carefully typed, and attempt to tear it to pieces.

On two occasions this little villain wrecked fountain-pens: it was the gold nib that always attracted him, and in each case this was twisted out of shape. A tame rook would always attempt to untie visitors' shoe-laces.

It is not often that we see two staid old wild birds joining in a game, but I know of one instance. A friend was walking along a sandy shore with a puppy. It was chasing rabbits on the dunes, and at last followed one to its hole, but bunny popped in before he could catch it. The puppy tried to force his plump body down also, but stuck half-way with his stumpy tail working backwards and forwards furiously.

On a rocky cliff beyond the dunes a pair of old ravens had their home. One of the birds was quartering the shore and saw the wagging tail of the puppy. The bird flew down and walked towards this suspiciously at first, but when he knew that it was a dog, he caught the tail in his beak, and gave a hearty pull. Then he fluttered above the puppy as he came out to bark furiously.

A few days later the puppy was going over the same dunes, when he suddenly stood still and looked down to the sea. Just above the water he saw his old enemy, the raven, with its mate.

The two birds were about twenty yards apart, searching for food. Here was a chance for revenge. The puppy bristled his fur then went full speed towards the nearer bird. The ravens were not alarmed. Nearer the puppy got to his bird, then, when he expected to capture him, the raven leapt nimbly up, and the dog lost his balance to tumble head over tail along the sand. He saw the other bird, darted at this, and the same thing happened. Raven number one had now settled, so the puppy again went for him. So the game progressed. Each time the dog charged, the cunning birds jumped up and allowed him to rush under them. At last he put his little tail between his legs, and crawled back to his master!—"Tit-Bits."

TO-MORROW NEVER COMES

(By Bro. R. Arumugam).

A toddy-seller was doing very poor business, in a certain village, because the people ceased to drink as the season was very hot. So the toddy dealer earned little, but he had to support a big family. Hence he was very unhappy and was at a loss to know what to do.

On one fine morning, sitting behind the counter, he began to ponder over the way how to earn his livelihood. All of a sudden a plan suggested to him of its own accord and a broad smile overspread his features. The next moment he hung a board in front of his shop with these words in block letters "TO-MORROW FREE DRINK FOR ALL."

In the evening, a good many people of the village, who happened to pass that shop, read what was written and smacked their lips at the thought of the free drink they will enjoy on the morrow. Their joy knew no bounds. In a short time the



Little Gulu with a smile full of mischief—of course, innocent mischief, which indeed is the privilege of every child.

whole town was agog with the news.

The next day dawned. Hardly would the sun have risen before the shop was packed to overflowing. The toddy-seller was at the height of his joy, for, never had he so many customers, and he took it for granted that his shop could be filled like that every day and thus he could make a good bargain.

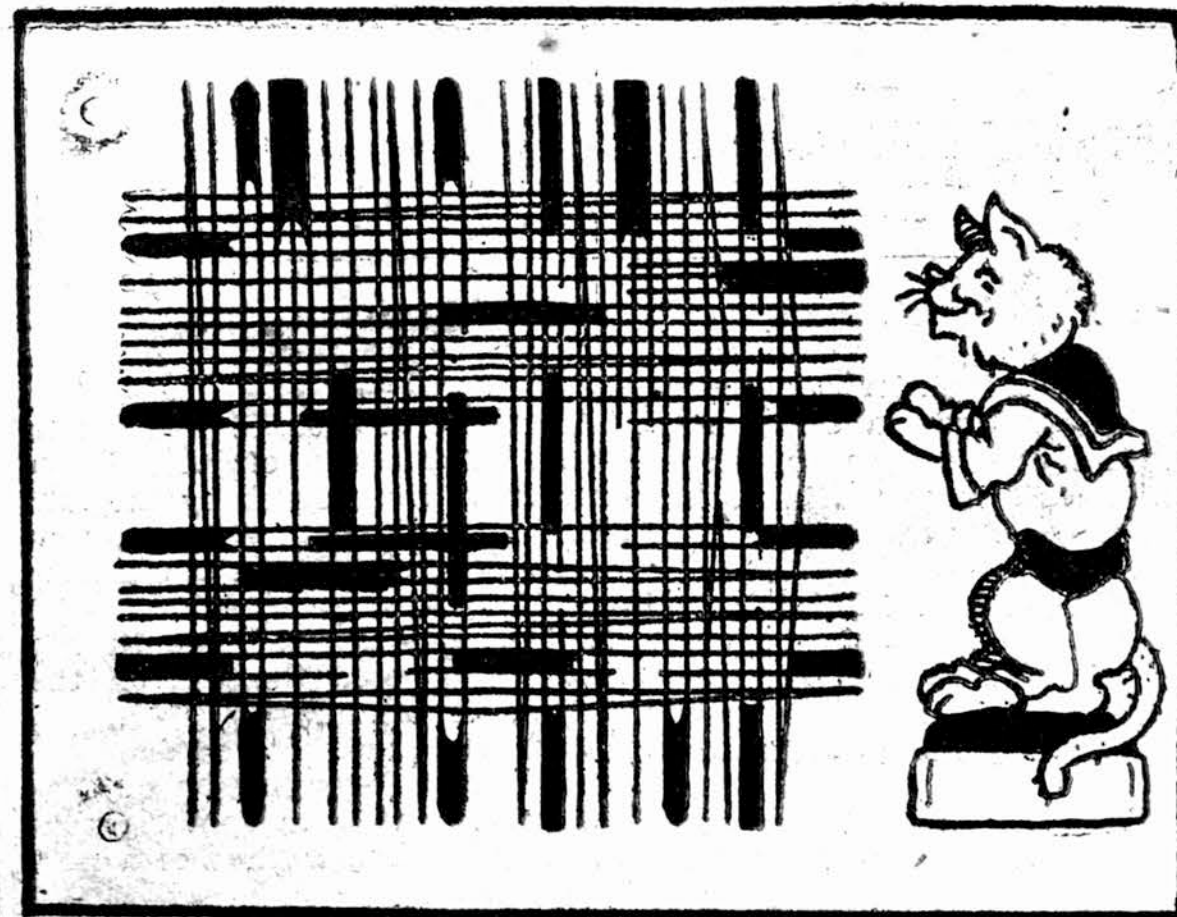
Everyone drank full to his stomach. When all were about to leave the shop the toddy-dealer, to their no small surprise, paid them their respective bills. But the people refused to pay their bills in one voice, on the ground that it was announced that they will be supplied free. But the toddy dealer was quick to retort and requested them, with a smiling face, to go and see the board hanging there. The people hung their heads seeing the same board with the words, "To-morrow free drink for all" in front of the shop. They paid their bills and returned to their houses with lighter pockets feeling sad for being made fools by the toddy-dealer.

A CHILD IS LIKE A FLOWER! (A Composition by Sis. Shanta Gopal Deo.)

I am in the English II Standard. The name of my school is New English School, Thana. I am ten years old. There are nineteen girls in my class. My rank is the first. I do not read my lessons many times. I do not like to study much. I play much and help my mother. I am always healthy. I do not drink tea and do not eat much. When the school is over I go to a singing class to learn singing.

2. I have two brothers and two sisters. We quarrel with each other at home; but when we go out we love each other and are one. Our parents love us; but when we are wrong they get angry. They say "children should study and play."

3. I like my little sister much because she does not know good and bad and she does not sin. I like flowers because they are beautiful. A child is like a flower and God who makes both is great.



If you hold this picture flat at about the level of your eyes you will see this apparently meaningless maze of lines and dots shape itself into letters, so that you can read the first half of a familiar proverb. If you give the paper a quarter-turn to the left still holding it flat, you can read the rest.

ties. At present we have no correspondents in Switzerland and Japan: All the same we would be trying our best to get you pen-friends there. Your suggestions are very good and they are under due consideration. Thanks for sending the other form to your younger brother: we hope he will also join the Association.

Bro. H. A. Khan (Bombay): Some time back we published in these columns a list of addresses of some friends in America: you can write to any one boy you choose amongst those. Just tell him that you have been introduced to him by Balkan-Ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association. And I have every hope he will prove a very good pen-friend to you.

Bro. B. S. Mohite (Jalgaon): It is indeed regrettable that Bro. G. H. Advani should not respond to your various letters. It seems he is not doing well. He also has failed Matriculation; perhaps that

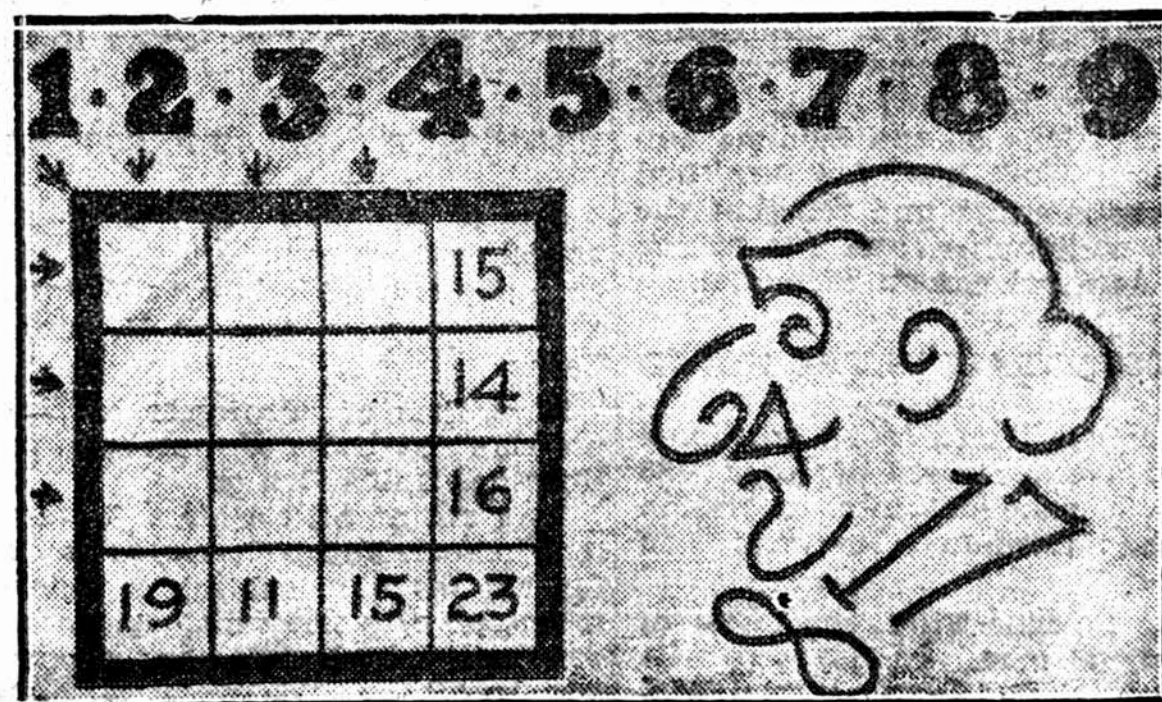
tion. In asking for the form, you have never informed us of your age: All the same the membership form and particulars have been

ters Vimla (Poona) and Kaku (Vile Parle) and Brothers Joseph (Dadar) and Mankad (Andheri): So prizes worth Re. one only will be sent to each of them. Their stories and also some of those sent by others will appear in these column some time hence.

Khar Branch of Balkan-Ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association had another successful meeting last Sunday, when Mrs. Shantilal Desai took charge of smaller children. Mr. Chandradadan and Mrs. Bhatt are two new workers added to the previous list. So the Branch is going forward alight under the able guidance of Mrs. Urmila Mehta with the help of Mr. Parmar. Khar residents will do good in sending their children to the Laxmi Nagar on every Sunday regularly from 8 a.m. to about 10 or 10-30.

Who are the children who have not yet joined the All-India Children's Association? What are their difficulties — please may we know? The Balkan-Ji-Bari is doing its best to give education to children through entertainment: Would you not avail yourself of the opportunity?

The elders also can help the Association in various ways: Just ask us how? Please send for further particulars of the Associa-



In order to solve this cross number puzzle you're required to fill in the numbers from 1 to 9, one in each empty square, so arranged that all the rows indicated by the arrows will total the exact amount shown at the end of each of the seven rows.

despatched to you. However, if you are of the age of a Companion or an Associate, please intimate us when another form will be sent to you: A three-piece stamp to cover the postage should be enclosed.

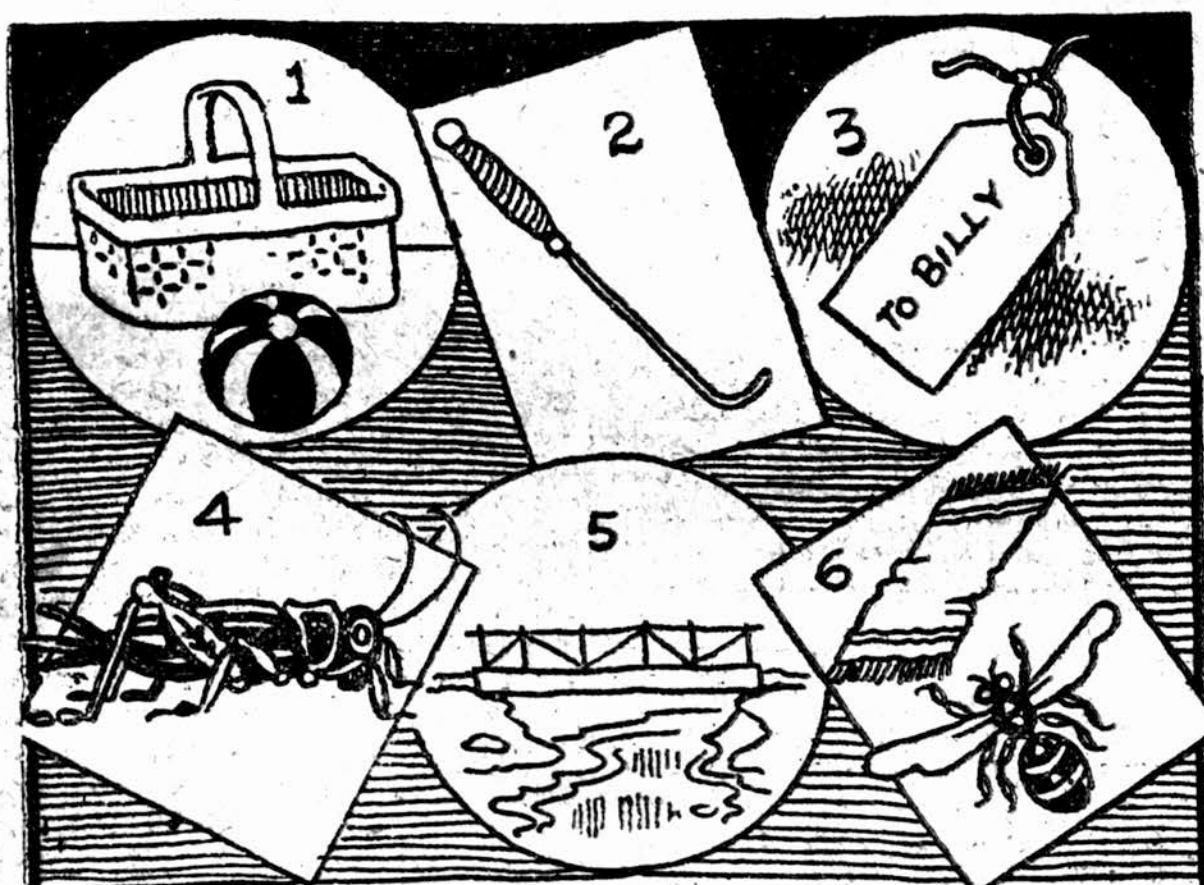
SHORT NOTES

Competition Results, Etc., Etc. We received a good response in the prize competitions for story-writing: Many boys and girls sent us their attempts. And the best amongst the lot were those of Sis-

tion, intimating us of your age, and enclosing a three-piece stamp only to cover the postage. Kindly address all communications directly to the following address:—

Dada—"Gulistan",
Khar—Bombay.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada



SIX WELL KNOWN GAMES ARE REPRESENTED BY THESE PICTURES WHAT ARE THEY?

I have many friends. They always come to me to play. I love them and when they come I am glad.

REPLIES

Bro. Krishna N. Gokarn (Mundgod): The Certificate has been returned to you, duly corrected. We have no complete list of the members of our Association. First letter to pen-friends may be sent to us; you can also correspond directly. Questions are generally replied to through these columns; if urgent or special replies are required, a stamped and addressed cover should be sent for the purpose. Competition for the elders are set very rarely: we may set one in October next. We try our best to solve all sorts of difficul-

ties. At present we have no correspondents in Switzerland and Japan: All the same we would be trying our best to get you pen-friends there. Your suggestions are very good and they are under due consideration. Thanks for sending the other form to your younger brother: we hope he will also join the Association.

Sis. Shanta Gopal Deo (Thana): Your composition has been inserted here just to encourage you. We hope you will be sending us better compositions hereafter. Why not join the Children's Association?

Sis. Zulfi (Poona): So sorry to learn you are feeling lonely! To get pen-friends through us, you have to enrol yourself in the Association first. Please send for the form, if you desire to join.

Sis. Falgooni (Saidpur): So happy to learn you want to join the All-India Children's Associa-

Amstel Beer

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News From Far & Near

OCTOGENARIAN'S FIRST HAIR CUT

Louis Merking, of Kendaville, Indiana, has had his first hair cut at the age of eighty.

1,000 MILES SWIM

G. Gillam, who is trying to swim 1,000 miles in twelve months, is keeping to schedule and has completed 250 miles in three months.

He started on April 1 and swims 3½ miles each day.

IT RAINED MONEY

A shower of coins fell during a rain storm in the main street of Little Rock, Arkansas. It was discovered later that they had fallen from the bag of a woman passenger in an airplane which was in difficulties over the town.

KANT'S HOUSE AS MEMORIAL

The little country house at Moditten, near Königsberg, in East Prussia, where Emmanuel Kant spent his summer vacations, and where he wrote his book "Observations on the Sublime and the Beautiful", has been furnished with mementoes and relics of the great philosopher, and is to be kept as a permanent memorial.

FASTEST TRAIN IN THE WORLD

The first trains to be scheduled at an average speed of over 80 m. p. h. were put into operation on the German Railways on July 1.

The Cologne Flier, the latest of the diesel cars, commenced its regular schedule run between Berlin and Cologne on July 1, covering the distance of about 362 miles in something less than 5½ hours. On its run between Berlin and Hanover the Flier reached a maximum speed of 109 m. p. h. Its average hourly speed was 85.3 m. p. h., beating the record of the Flying Hamburger with its average of 80 m. p. h. Owing to the fact that it had to make several regular stops the average speed for the whole run was "only" 73 m. p. h.

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Cross Lane, Railwaypura,
AHMEDABAD
Messrs. S. N. GHOSH & CO.,
Malcolm House, POONA 1.

PROFESSOR CROKED.

Dr. Jarl Charpentier, Professor of Sanskrit at Upasala University, was choked by a piece of meat at dinner last month. He died. He was fifty-one years old.

CRIME WAVE IN JAPAN

Criminal offences have more than doubled in Japan in seven years, according to police statistics.

The total of 700,000 such offences in 1926 had risen to 1,600,000 by 1934.

But despite the general increase, some classes of crime, including murder, remain stationary.

SEEN FILM EVERY NIGHT FOR 17 YEARS

Miss H. Mitchell, of Palmerston Street, South Shields, has established a record as a filmgoer.

Every night for seventeen years, with the exception of Sundays, she has attended the Palace Picture Theatre, South Shields.

"When you see a picture several times," she says, "you enjoy it all the more."

PROFESSOR OF DEPRESSION!

One of the most extraordinary academic posts ever created has been allotted to Mr. George Waters, a newspaper reporter, at Houston, Texas.

It is that of "Professor of Depression" at the University of Houston, states Reuter.

In a recent article Mr. Waters took schools and colleges to task for not teaching subjects which might help to prevent business depressions and cycles of "boom and bust."

CEMETERY FOR DOGS AND CATS

A cemetery for dogs and cats killed on the road has been opened outside a garage at Hildenborough, near Tonbridge, Kent, on the main London-Hastings road.

Already there are ten little tombstones marking the graves of local pets who have fallen road victims.

Each dog has its own coffin and a full burial service for each animal is carried out by Mr. A. W. Tomlinson, the owner of the garage.

FR' SON FOR KISSING

A magistrate who three years ago condemned two men and two women to four months' imprisonment for kissing in a public place in Genoa has again passed a heavy sentence on a pair of lovers. Caught kissing each other with prolonged affection, each has been condemned to three months' imprisonment.

Sig, a mascot at James Millikin University Illinois, is the first dog on record to receive a "degree". Sig, who has attended classes regularly and devotedly for the last four years, is now "Bachelor" in Canine College.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SONG

Mr. Yoshimasa Hitomi, a member of the police force in Yotsuya thought out a way to make children understand the red and green signals at the crossings.

So he set to work to compose a verse which could later be set to music. The gist of his poem is to the effect that when the red eye closes and the green eye opens the children can go straight ahead without danger.

The chief of police of Yotsuya police station was so pleased with the verse that it is to be printed and distributed among the primary schools of the city.

BATTLE OVER PRINCE'S LEGACY

A fortune of £160,000 was left to Prince Nicholas of Rumania, brother of King Carol, by the late Mme. Eliza Nevroux Khan, a rich widow belonging to an old Rumanian family.

In the courts last month her relatives opposed the will on the ground of insanity.

Counsel for the Prince demanded an expert examination of the will with a view to showing that the handwriting is that of a normal person.

CHINESE EDITOR SENTENCED.

The police riot squad was called in to clear the court at Shanghai when the Chinese editor of the weekly paper "New Life" was sentenced to 14 months' imprisonment for publishing an alleged insult on the Japanese Emperor.

"Down with the Japanese Imperialists," shouted the editor, thumping the ledge of the dock. "China's law has been conquered by Japan."

UNIVERSITY TAKES UP ESPERANTO

Esperanto, the international language, has been placed on the curriculum of Liverpool University.

Liverpool is the first university in Britain, and the second in the world, to recognise Esperanto in this way.

From next term students reading for a B.A. degree may study the language as one of the four subjects they are obliged to take in their first year.

Esperanto, however, will not count as one of the three examination subjects, either for degrees or terminals.

CANARIES AT SCHOOL

In America, the finest Canaries are now given a university musical training. First-class musicians are engaged to play to cages of promising young pupils, revealing to them the full range of instruments like the violin, harp, water organ and chimes. Listening intently, the birds learn to recapture the notes with their wonderful voices. According to one professor a trained canary should be master of the glucke, glucke roll, water glucke, deep bubbling water tour, hollow roll, hollow bell, bell roll, bell tour, bell glucke water roll, shuckel and flutes. These singing lessons are conducted in specially-built sound-proof laboratories. A discordant note, coming from outside, might easily ruin months of patient tuition.

L. C. C. PLANS TO BOOST CITY

Mr. Herbert Morrison, leader of the London County Council, in an interview referred to the announcement that the Council is to seek powers to expend money on publicity for London.

Mos' municipalities, he said, had a publicity and information bureau, and many foreign governments and municipalities widely advertised their countries and cities. It was felt that London should not be behind them in such activities.

"We take the view," said Mr. Morrison "that London is not only the greatest, but the most interesting city in the world. If we secure the desired powers, it will be the means of bringing trade and business to the capital city of the Empire."

"We propose to seek powers to set up in County Hall an office at which information as to London's history can be obtained."

VOCABULARY RATIONED

Turkish newspapers are to use a "ration" of five new words a day in an effort to encourage their use in daily speech. The Language Commission will send them a daily bulletin which will kill off five words of the old vocabulary, and order the use of five new synonyms.

LORD ROSEBERY FINED

The Earl of Rosebery was fined 40s. at Brentford for driving without due consideration for others on the Great West Road.

Police said that the Earl, going at a high speed, ran close to the kerb at a spot where the traffic was three or four deep. He had to slow down when he reached the 30-mile speed limit. The officer giving evidence admitted that no car was imperilled.

In view of the Earl's excellent record the license was not endorsed.

£5 SNEEZE

What Happened In A "Split Second"

A woman motorist who sneezed and momentarily lost control and ran into another car was fined £5 at Oxted in mail week for driving without due care and attention.

Mr. S. Levine, defending, said that Miss Cavendish Bentinck was driving in a perfectly normal way when suddenly she felt she had to sneeze and closed her eyes "for a split second."

Her hand was jerked off the steering wheel by the violence of the sneeze and when she opened her eyes she was across the road in front of an oncoming car.

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WOLF--CHILDREN

(Continued From Page 13.)

even allow a dog to share his food with him, but would not allow a man to come near him while eating. The boy was sent to Captain Nicholletts, commanding the 1st Regiment Oude Local Infantry. The boy became a little tamer, was inoffensive unless teased, when he would growl. He would eat food thrown to him, but preferred raw flesh which he devoured greedily. He was indifferent to the weather. A quail was given to him which he tore up, eating bits of it with his bread. He liked bones, and more particularly uncooked, which he gnawed. He ate half a lamb at a time, without apparent effort, would drink a pitcher of butter-milk without drawing breath, and would pick up earth and small stones and eat them. His habits were filthy. He would willingly associate with dogs, jackals and other small quadrupeds. During the three years this boy lived among men, till the last day of his life, he was never known to speak, but would say "bha-bha." When he wanted anything he used a few signs. When hungry, he pointed to his mouth. In his last illness, a few minutes before his death, he put his hand to his head, said it ached, asked for some water, drank it, and died.

The boy's parents were found, but they found him so stupid, that they left him to be supported by charity.

Sleeman's Story

The second story reported by Sir William Sleeman, is about a three years old boy who, in 1843, was carried off by a wolf at Chupra, while his parents were at work in the fields. Six years afterwards, he was caught while going down to the river with three wolf cubs, and identified by a birth mark and the scar of a scald. The wolf had been seen to carry him off by the loins, and the marks of teeth were still visible on them. The boy smelt offensively and all such children are reported to have a wolfish odour which it seems impossible to eradicate. The boy would follow his mother about, but he had no affection for her. At night he would disappear in the jungle. He used to mutter, but could not articulate. His knees and elbows were hardened with going on all-fours. He tore clothes to pieces, preferred carrion and raw to cooked flesh. When a bullock died and was skinned, the boy would go and eat it like a village dog.

A third and similar case was vouched for by the Raja of Haskanpur. The boy had a growth of short hair all over his body, which disappeared when he took to eating salt. He could not speak but uttered sounds like a wild animal. At the same time, he seemed to understand signs very well.

A fourth case was vouched for by Colonel Gray who commanded the 1st Oude Local Infantry at Sultanpur, by Mrs. Gray, and all the officers of the station. This boy had been caught while running on all-fours by the side of a wolf. He could never be taught to speak, and eventually escaped into the jungle.

Two more cases were cited by Sir William Sleeman and there are others. They all share two features in common, viz., the speechlessness of the wolf-children and their male sex.

The older stories of wolf-children are very similar to the above. The wild child in Wilhelm Dillch's "Hessian Chronicle" is stated to have been caught in 1341. The child used to run on all-fours

and could jump an extraordinary distance. The boy could not be tamed, avoided human beings, and would hide anywhere.

Brought Up By She-Bears

Bernard Connor, the historian who lived in the seventeenth century, gave two celebrated stories about children brought up in Europe by she-bears. One child was about ten years of age. In another case there were two boys found in the company of bears. One boy escaped, but the other was captured. He was also about nine years old, went on all-fours, ate greedily such things as bears love, namely, raw flesh, apples and honey. He expressed himself in a bear-like growl and never learned to speak. Employed in a kitchen, he would sometimes go off to the woods, but the bears never molested him.

Koenig cites two more cases. One was of a boy in Ireland, and the other of a girl in Holand.

In the "Katha-sarit-sagara," or "Ocean of the Rivers," there are some stories in Sanskrit of bear-children, but they are mythical. They may however, have been inspired by wolf-children.

In "Jungle Life in India" Mr. V. Ball of the Geological Survey of India, has written on the subject of wolf-children. Mr. Ball states that about the time he was visiting Agra in 1872, a gentleman wrote to him from Shahjehanpur to the effect that Colonel Sleeman had, years before, sent a wolf-man into Shahjehanpur to a Mahomedan to be looked after. The man was about twenty years of age. He was guided by smell when eating (just as a monkey is). His hands were bent back but not stiff. He walked with bent knees on the front portion of the foot, the heel's being slightly raised, so that one could suppose that as a child he had walked on all-fours. He would not wear clothes, could only grunt, and hid his food under straw or bedding.

Mr. Ball also relates that he read in a newspaper after he had left Agra, that at Falmon's Star Hotel, at which he had stayed, a chowkidar on going his rounds, observed some creatures entering the hotel. There were two wolves who were almost in the act of seizing a sleeping child.

While on his visit to Agra, Mr. Ball visited the Sikandra Orphanage to see a wolf-boy. A boy of about ten, who had been at the orphanage, was "burned out" of a den in the company of wolves. He went with great speed and facility on all fours, whined like a dog, and was very fond of raw meat. He drank like a dog and behaved just like a wild animal. After a few months at the Orphanage, he died.

The Superintendent of the Orphanage informed Mr. Ball that he knew of an elderly man in the Lucknow Asylum who had been dug out of a wolves' den by a European doctor, several years before Mr. Ball's visit to Sikandra.

The boy Mr. Ball saw at the Orphanage was then about fourteen years. He had been there for six years. He had learnt to make sounds but could not speak, but could freely express anger and joy. The boy was very like an idiot with a low forehead, prominent teeth, and his manner restless and fidgety. (In all cases of wolf-children arrested development of the brain is apparent). He behaved just like the other wolf-children mentioned—went on all-fours and the rest. The boy had been found with a she-wolf, which was shot, and three cubs.

In Tod's Rajasthan there is also mention of a wolf-child.

Another Wolf-Boy Of Agra

The Reverend A. Crawshaw in 1934, stated that stories of wolf-children have been received with a good deal of incredulity, which he would have shared if the evidence of one of them had not been brought before him in a more direct and incontrovertible manner. "On the voyage out to India I made the acquaintance of a missionary of the London Mission who was on his way back to Agra after a furlough in England. Under his charge at Agra was an orphanage, and he told me all the particulars of a wolf-boy who had been brought there and was at that time under his care. His account resembled very closely those given by Mr. Ball in his book. The wolf-boy had been seen in the jungle and a party of men went out to investigate. They were conducted to the wolf's den and lit a fire to smoke out the occupants. Very soon a she-wolf appeared and made its escape. The wolf-boy followed on all-fours and was captured. The captors, not knowing what to do with him, eventually took him to the orphanage, where he was received and cared for. In the course of time there was a slight development but he never became normal. He began dimly to understand the meaning of a few words and when 'heaven' was mentioned would point upwards to the sky. But this was all the progress he made during the forty years or more during which he survived. Only a few months ago I received a missionary periodical in which there was an account of his death and a short history confirming the above particulars."

In "Things Indian" (Cooke) it is stated that in 1893 a bear-child was found at Jalpaiguri. This was a girl two or three years old who walked on all-fours, bit and scratched anyone who approached her and was unable to articulate.

In "Haunts and Hobbies of an Indian Official" by Mark Thornhill, it says that when he was a magistrate at Muttra, a child was found wandering and was described by the excited populace as a wolf-child. There was however, no evidence to prove this.

About the year 1893, a correspondent wrote to the "Statesman" of Calcutta "We have heard of Peter, the wild boy discovered in 1725 in the forest of Herswold, and the wild girl Middle, Lablanc, found near Chalons in 1731. But here is a living wild girl come down to Calcutta, who was nursed by a bear. . . . She was found sitting by a huge bear den in a forest in Jalpaiguri, by the coolies of the tea gardens. The latter seeing this strange phenomenon, ran to their 'Saheb,' who, on hearing the account went up with a gun, frightened the bear away, and took over the girl, who was then about two or three years of age, to the local Commissioner, and through him placed her in the Jalpaiguri hospital. At first the poor creature used to walk on all-fours and bite and scratch, but gradually she became tame, and was taught to walk on her feet and wear clothes, but could not articulate a single word."

The above is taken from "North Indian Notes and Queries." In the same publication there is recorded that in the year 1888, there was a man living in Partabgarh who had, as a child, been rescued from wolves by whom he had been nourished. He was of repulsive appearance, unable to speak, with limbs partially paralyzed and atrophied.

Monkey-Girl Of Bhim Tal

The writer when fishing at Bhim Tal in about the year 1905 or 1907, heard from the villagers that there was a wolf-child in the neighbouring jungles. Whether the child was the same as the one referred to in the "Morning Post" of London, of the 27th July 1914, the writer is unable to say. "A creature described as a female 'monkey-child,' and strongly recalling Kipling's 'Jungle Book' story of 'Mowgli' the man cub reared in the forest by a she-wolf, has been discovered in the jungles of Nainital. When brought in, the little creature, who appears to be about nine years old, was in a frightened condition, unable to eat anything except grass and 'chupatties.' She had a tremendous mat of hair on her head, and a thick growth of hair down each side of her face and down the spine, but her vaccination marks and the child's perfectly upright carriage, despite the fact that she sits like a monkey and has many of the habits of the ape, prove beyond doubt that she is a little girl who years ago had been abandoned or had strayed into the forest.

"The creature, who has thin and bony hands and nails of extreme length and thickness, has been tied up by the authorities to the pillar of a porch. Her capture is attributed to the fact that the girl was suffering from an ulcerated foot. She had also deep scars on her head and knees."

There are two kinds of wolves, both very similar, that live in India. The one ("Canis lupus") whose distribution is the extreme northern parts of India, is the same as the European wolf. It would be the one found in the Naini Tal jungles. The "Indian wolf" lives in the Peninsular south of the Himalayas. Wolves are cunning, and when young they are easily tamed. They are, with jackals and foxes, the ancestors of the dog. The wild-dog is possibly also an ancestor, but the Indian genus is exceedingly difficult to tame. The young of wolves live with their parents up to about three years, and the maternal instinct is certainly very strongly developed in these animals. Very young children are the most helpless creatures on earth. If abandoned or lost, it seems impossible that they could live without animal foster-mothers. There is besides ample evidence (though all the stories of wolf-children are not true), that children have been found in wolves' caves, living with wolves. It used to be argued that because no one had heard of a female child being suckled by wolves hence all the stories were untrue. Girls have since been found in the jungles. It has also been argued that the wolf-children stories were false because all the children were mentally affected. Surely it is natural that they should be. Their condition may be described as 'idiocy by deprivation.' Even if the children were idiots before they reached the wolves, they were, nevertheless, wolf-children. It seems, therefore, quite possible that many of the stories of wolf-children are true. The Indian forests and sparsely inhabited plains are extensive. It is probable that only a few of the many real cases have come to light. Naturally, as civilization progresses the number of children to be suckled by wolves or other animals, will diminish. There is all the more reason to observe and record carefully the details of future cases that may come to light.—"Indian State Railways Magazine."

"The Monster of the Loch"

of the twentieth century is waiting there for me, eh? Waiting for David Norway, his lord and creator. Ha—ha—ha! I shall go down and talk to him. I shall tell him that the time has come to assume the leadership of the world. The world is to be ruled by monsters. And David Norway will create them.

"And you, miserable humans, are among the first of the victims. Food for the monster, eh. Human flesh. Pah! What cares a plei-sosaur for such paltry whites like you? He needs better food."

With a fierce effort I drew myself up. I was about to hurl myself upon the madman when pandemonium again broke out in that huge cavern. There was a thunderous roar and a swirl of waters beneath. I crouched back, terror-stricken at the din. I realised in that awful moment that the monster of Loch Lare was returning.

Instinctively my eyes sought the dark depths below. But I could see nothing. It was a bottomless pit, in which a beast of prehistoric slime was raising itself out of the waters. But David Norway screamed with mad delight. Ignoring us, he began scrambling, tumbling, lurching downwards to where the monster was swirling in the velvet darkness.

Once again that deafening roar broke out. It thundered throughout the cavern, and the whole cliff seemed to be tumbling in chaos. Clinging to a rock, I flashed my torch downwards. I caught one glimpse of a dragging mountain of slimy black flesh, shining eyes and a gaping mouth of white flesh. And, lurching towards this horrible monster was the mad scientist, David Norway, laughing and chuckling insanely and calling to the beast as man would to a pet dog.

For one brief moment this vision was caught by light. And then, as I saw the monster reach out hungrily for the scientist, I screamed aloud, and the loch pitched downwards from my terrified hand. I again clutched Jill and began a further desperate climb upwards. With bleeding hands we tore upwards at the rock. Dimly I was aware that the cool night air was coming against my sweating face. And, as though from heaven above, came a calm command:

"Steady, my boy. Take it easy!"

It was Jonathan Jow!

A moment later his strong hands were helping us out of the cavern on to the wind-swept heights of the cliff-top.

CHAPTER 22

The End Of The Monster

"Here they come," said Jonathan Jow.

He lay hunched on the terrace of Lare Castle, a pair of binoculars in his steel-like fingers.

Jill and I were sprawled at his side. A few yards away crouched a man in the uniform of the Royal Air Force, headphones clamped over his ears.

A droning sound in the sky rumbled to a roar. Three seaplanes flying in duck formation crossed the noon-day sky. As they soared above Lare Castle they broke formation. Two dived downwards towards the surface of the loch.

With the binoculars glued to his eyes, Jonathan Jow was snapping orders to the wireless-operator squatting by the instruments on the terrace.

"Tell him to get as near the cliff as possible!"

"Yes, sir."

"Tell him to loose his depth bomb on the word three!"

"Yes, sir."

"Start counting."

"One—two—"three!"

I saw a huge upheaval of water

as the seaplane, skimming within a few feet of the surface and banking heavily against the dangerous cliff, let fall a depth bomb. The waters spouted high, drenching the machine as it droned swiftly upwards again.

At the same moment there was a flurry of waters and a white streak of foam came from the direction of the cliff.

"The monster! He's out of the cavern!" cried Jonathan Jow.

The second seaplane had seen that trail of white. With the engine snarling defiance in the fierce dive towards the surface of the loch, the pilot swooped downwards and lifted the machine just within a foot of the water. At the same moment he loosed a bomb and sent the seaplane roaring upwards again.

Once again a mountain of water leaped towards the sky, like a tail to the machine.

"That's got him!" I cried.

"Not yet," snapped Jonathan Jow. "It'll need more than that."

Even as he spoke the third seaplane swooped towards the flurry of waters. The engine screamed. I felt certain that the pilot had lost control.

But miraculously the machine lifted by what seemed inches from the surface of the water. And once again, relentlessly, a dull object dropped into the waters of the loch.

The machine was lost in the

(Continued from page 9).

mountain of spray that was hung up. At the same time, a gigantic black object reared itself out of a maelstrom, a long turtle-like neck with a horrible head gaped as though it would swallow that droning piece of mechanism that was swooping skyward. But the waters were flecked with red. The monster was dying.

The first machine was returning to the attack. A roar burst forth from the monster's gaping mouth. It was the last defiance of the monster against civilisation. Another depth bomb fell and there was the crash of explosion and the upheaval of water. It had fallen squarely on the monster.

It was the end.

"Call 'em off," murmured Jonathan Jow, and there was something like a sigh in his voice. "It's a massacre, not a big-game hunt."

CHAPTER 23

Conclusion

"And our friend Sam Oppermann and his accomplices are safely in the hands of the police, who were waiting for them at the loch side as they landed," concluded Jonathan Jow.

"And the treasure?" I asked.

"Also with the police," nodded Jonathan Jow.

"There's been no trace found of Martin Benson, I suppose?" I asked.

"No. His body lies in the loch with the monster."

"What a story for the 'Daily Courier!'" I exclaimed. "The story of the century!"

A smile crossed the mahogany face.

"Well, my dear boy, you'll have to hurry up with it. That bright girl went off half an hour ago in a launch to send a message to the 'Daily Picture.'"

"What, Jill?" I exclaimed.

He nodded.

"Dash the girl!" I cried, reaching for my hat. "I'm going after her now. And d'you know what I'm going to do to her?"

"Marry her," chuckled Jonathan Jow.

And Jonathan Jow is never wrong.

THE END.

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At a dance a girl had made herself rather conspicuous with a young married man. At the end of their fifth fox-trot together the man's wife approached the flushed and breathless girl.

"I say, Miss Marsh," she began, "I've got a last year's costume that is really good. There's plenty of wear in it yet. Would you like to have it?"

"How dare you?" gasped the girl. "As if I would dream of using anything belonging to you!"

"I thought perhaps you might," replied the wife, coldly. "You seem anxious enough to get my husband!"



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Preparations For Berlin Olympiad

The torch which, according to the international Olympic rules, must burn over the stadium during the time the Olympic Games are in progress, will be fed with gas which will be compressed to liquidity and stored in steel cylinders. America was able to have natural gas for her torch in Los Angeles. After a number of tests, officials in Berlin have decided to use the 'Propan' gas produced by the Elwerath Deurag Corporation in Hannover as a by-product in their oilrefining as this has proved to be the most satisfactory and economical. The company has generously offered to provide the hundreds of cylinders of gas free of charge.

This gas produces a brilliant, yellow-red flame with little smoke and no soot. The Olympic flame will burn from a candelabrum placed over the east entrance of the Stadium and will stand almost 33 yards in altitude. The flame itself will burn to a height of from 3 to 7 yards and will be 2 yards wide. It will be lighted on the opening day with a flame which has been carried in a gigantic Marathon race from the birth place of the Olympic Games in Greece. Three thousand runners will participate in this race and it will cover a distance of 3000 kilometres and pass through 7 countries.

As the Olympic Stadium is constructed on a plateau which rises 33 yards above the mainland, the Olympic torch will burn at an altitude that will render it visible throughout the section.

Japan Sends 373 Athletes

The Japanese Amateur Athletic Association has announced that it will send 373 athletes to the Berlin Games in 1936. Except for America, no land has ever sent such a large team overseas to an Olympic Festival. Japan is sending a group three times as large as that which travelled to California in 1932, and the two expeditions to Garmisch-Partenkirchen and Berlin will cost about 1,240,000 Yen (350,000 dollars), or 850 dollars per man. This sum is triple that expended for the trips to Lake Placid and Los Angeles. The greater portion (800,000 Yen) will be provided by the government, and it is hoped that the remaining sum can be raised through street collecting and private donations. The team is composed of 81 officials, 236 athletes, 22 technicians and ten assistants of various kinds. The principal group of the athletes will be the swimmers, as one could well suppose on examining the results of the Los Angeles Games. This team will consist of 59 athletes, including 16 women, the water-polo team and divers. There will be 50 men and 7 women track and field athletes. Japan will be represented in practically every event, and in most of them will enter the maximum number of competitors. She will not attempt to compete in polo, canoeing and handball as these sports are not common in Japan. Nor will she compete in the bob-sled races, though she will enter from 10 to 18 contestants in the ski-ing and skating events. Japan will undoubtedly make a decided impression in Berlin and will strengthen her petition for the Olympic Games of 1940. This question remains naturally with the International Olympic Committee and will be decided after the Berlin Games. Tokyo and Rome are the chief petitioners for the next Games.

The Japanese Amateur Athletic Association has undertaken the task of preparing Japan's athletes for the Games. Japanese teams in gymnastics, athletics, tennis and riding will tour Europe this summer participating in the Collegiate Competitions in Budapest and then proceeding to Berlin

Torch Over Stadium To Be Fed With Liquid Gas: Japan Will Send 373 Athletes

where they will inspect the German preparations.

Shuhei Nishida, who won second place after the American, W. W. Miller, in the pole-vault, with a height of 4.30 metres, will not be able to compete in the 1936 Games as he is engaged in compulsory military service. In him Japan loses one of her most promising athletes.

Austrian Athletes

Harold Anson Bruce, Chairman of the National Long Distance Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, and coach of America's Marathon teams for the 1932 Olympics, has been engaged by the Austrian Athletic Federation as head Olympic coach.

Mr. Bruce is well known as an expert in the Amateur Athletic Union States and as coach in one of the leading American universities. He was track coach at Lafayette University for 15 years and at Union University for 7. In both institutions he achieved marked success and developed many outstanding collegiate athletes.

Mr. Bruce was Vice-President of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States and President of the Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Association. He is also a member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the American Physical Education Association, the Association of American University Professors and the Society of Former American Athletes.

Olympic Village Grows

A few months ago the sight of the Olympic Village near Doberitz contained little more than two sample houses and a small gang of workmen, who, with shovels, trucks, and a narrow gauge railway, were removing earth and sand, and transplanting trees. At present complete rows of one-storey houses are already under roof, and from day to day one can watch new rows of houses growing under the hands of hundreds of diligent masons. It is not difficult to picture the Village as it will appear in its finished state on May 1st, 1936.

"Village" is almost too modest a name for this singular project, which the Defence Force of the Reich is erecting as its gift to the athletic youth of the world who will come to the XIth Olympic Games in 1936. Covering an area of 140 acres, it is about the size of an ordinary rural village. One fourth comprises thick woodland with pine, beech and oak trees, and combined with the scenic beauties of the land—its gentle slopes picturesque valley and lake, which offer refuge to bird and beast—it gives one the feeling that one is in the midst of nature. But its systematic planning, its modern comforts and up-to-date sanitation, its drainage etc., give it the aspect of a modern city.

One hundred and forty one-storey dwellings are being constructed, each containing 1620 or 24 beds. About 3,000 guests will find accommodation here, two being assigned to each room. Each house contains baths and showers, a club room opening out onto a terrace, and telephone service. Refrigerators and all modern equipment will be found in every house, and two stewards will be at the service of the inhabitants to provide light refreshments. The houses are of durable stone construction, since the light material selected by the Organizers of the Olympic Games in Los Angeles in 1932 would not stand the rigorous German climate.

struction, since the light material selected by the Organizers of the Olympic Games in Los Angeles in 1932 would not stand the rigorous German climate.

Home Of Women Athletes

Only the men participants, the coaches and their assistants, the physicians, trainer and chefs for the various groups will live in the Village. The women athletes taking part in the Games will have their own home in the neighbourhood of the Olympic Stadium. Four members from each National Olympic Committee may also live in the Village, and a number of the referees which are sent here by the International Sporting Federations will be accommodated here. Naturally, no team will be obliged to live in the Olympic Village, and each has the privilege of taking quarters in a Berlin hotel if it wishes, through the majority of the athletes will most probably live in the Village. The rowing teams, however, who will hold their contests in a different part of the city, will have quarters prepared especially for them in the favourable location of Kopenick.

On a hill lying to the North-East of the entrance building a "Community House" will be erected, which will serve as a social meeting place for all nations. During the daytime its rooms will also be used by the wrestlers and weight lifters as practising quarters. The most important part of Village from the point of view of exercising will be the small plateau in the north-east corner. This athletic field, which will have the same dimensions as that of the Olympic Stadium will be flanked by a swimming hall with a twenty-five metre basin and a gymnasium.

A special house will be erected in a quiet part of the Village for first-aid and medical purposes. In

addition to hospital rooms, it will also contain operating rooms and a fully equipped dental clinic. A Turkish bath, showers and other bathing facilities complete the hygienic equipment of the Swimming hall.

"Womanless Village"

Following the example of the Los Angeles plan, the Olympic Village will be a "womanless village"; not only because women visitors will be excluded, but because the entire personnel will be masculine. The North German Lloyd will provide the stewards and kitchen personnel—some 40 men in all. Several hundred Berlin youngsters are voluntarily taking language instruction in order to equip themselves for the "Honorary Service." They will run errands, carry messages and conduct sight-seeing tours for the Village inhabitants. The Reich War Minister, as host of the Olympic Village, will place a young officer with a command of the native language at the disposal of each national group, and he will be expected to assist and advise in every possible way.

The German organizers of the Olympic Games thus hope that everything possible will be done to make the sojourn of the foreign athletes at the Olympic Village a pleasant and memorable one. They also hope that the days spent together in comradeship will instil into the athletes the spirit that has always been a means of bridging over the difficulties of language and nationality when athletic youth comes together.

International Youth Convention

Several new countries have added their names during the last week to the list of those who will be represented at the International Youth Convention and the Physical Culture Congress, both of which will be held in connection with the Olympic Games in Berlin. In addition to Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and Yugoslavia; the Argentine, Finland, Greece, India, Holland, Haiti and Iceland have also accepted the invitation.

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* * * * *

Housewife (to applicant): "One of your references states that you are lazy and thoroughly dishonest."

Cook: "That all? Nothing about my puff pastry?"

* * * * *

An Irishman had just signed his name in the hotel register, and was called back by the clerk, who pointed out that he had omitted to record his nationality. Taking up the pen he wrote: "Irish, and proud of it"

A Scots guest arrived a few minutes later and, seeing the Irishman's entry, wrote: "Scotch—and fond of it."

* * * * *

Two children were having a heated argument.

"My daddy's a mounted policeman," said Tommy. "He rides a horse all day."

"That's no better than being an ordinary policeman, like my daddy," said little Freddie.

"Oh, but it is!" said the other. "If there's any trouble he can get away quicker."

* * * * *

Mr. Strings, the music master, was putting his pupils through their paces.

"Jones minor," he said, "what does it mean when you see the letter 'f' over a bar of music?"

"Forte, sir," quickly replied the youth.

"Brown minor," went on the music master. "what does it mean when you see 'ff'?"

Brown looked puzzled. Suddenly he triumphantly burst out: "Eighty, sir."

* * * * *

"Pat, the new under-gardener, gazed wonderingly at the shallow basin containing water in the lawn.

"What's that for?" he asked the head gardener.

"That's a bird bath," came the reply.

"Now, now, don't ye be a-foolin' me," retorted Pat. "What is it really?"

"A bird bath," repeated the other. "Don't you believe me?"

"No," said Pat, with a shake of his head. "I don't believe there's a bird alive what can tell Saturday night from any other night."

* * * * *

Watched by his father, who seemed secretly amused, sixteen-year-old Bertie was having his first shave.

After much lathering he picked up his new patent razor and began to scrape. Finally, he rinsed the soap from his face and caressed his chin with his hand.

"That's better," he murmured proudly.

His father handed the boy a blade.

"You've forgotten to use this," he said smilingly.

"Only last month in India," said the club bore. "I found myself face to face with a man-eating tiger!"

"And only last week, in a restaurant," said the quiet little man, "I found myself face to face with a man eating chicken!"

* * * * *

A woman entered the palatial office of the busy film director, "P-please, sir—" she began.

"Cut out all that," snapped the director testily. "What's your speciality? Let's hear you sing."

The woman nervously cleared her throat and struggled through a verse of Annie Laurie.

"Stop! Stop!" cried the director. "That's awful! You can't sing!"

"I never said I could," replied the woman coldly. "I just came here to clean out the office."

* * * * *

A down-at-heel old man presented himself at a hospital for dogs and cats, and asked the porter to take him in.

"You can't come in here," said the porter brusquely.

"Oh, yes, I can," said the old man. "I'm an old soldier."

"But that don't make any difference," said the porter. "This is a veterinary hospital."

"That's right," said the old soldier serenely. "I'm a veteran."

* * * * *

Smith was a very light sleeper. One night he was obliged to stop at an hotel, and after much tossing and turning finally succeeded in getting to sleep. Two hours later came a loud knocking on his door.

"What's the matter?" he asked sleepily.

"Package downstairs for you, sir," came a boy's voice.

"Well, let it stay there. It can wait until morning, I suppose?"

The boy shuffled down the corridor, and after a long time Smith fell asleep again. Then came another knocking at the door.

"Well, what's up now?" Smith demanded.

"Tain't for you, that package;

* * * * *

A cavalry officer owned a pair of old but excellently cut riding-breeches that his batman coveted and hoped to acquire.

The officer, however had other ideas. He turned them over to his man and ordered him to clean them thoroughly and so save him buying a new pair.

The batman, with all the cunning of an old soldier, purposely made a very bad job of the cleaning, and when he returned them to the officer, the latter gazed at the breeches with displeasure.

"H'm, Saunders," he murmured. "I can't say you've made a very good job of it. Did you try ammonia?"

"Yes, sir," said the batman. "I taken off his guard, and they fit me a treat."

"Is that Peabody, Finchley, Longworth, and Fitzgerald?"

"Yes, this is Peabody, Finchley, Longworth, and Fitzgerald."

"I want to speak to Mr. Smith."

* * * * *

"Where's the cashier?"

"Gone to the races."

"Gone to the races in business hours?"

"Yes, sir, it's his last chance of making the books balance."

* * * * *

Editor of a Missouri weekly paper carried this notice:

"Attention subscribers. When your subscription expires come in and renew promptly if you want me to give you a good boost toward the golden gate when you expire."

* * * * *

Two ladies were sitting at an open window.

One was listening to a church choir practising across the way.

The other was listening to the noise of the crickets.

The first one said, "How loudly they sing to-night!"

And the other one said, "Yes, and they tell me they do it with their hind legs."

* * * * *

"I haven't had a bite for days," said a tramp to the landlady of the "George and Dragon." "D'yer think you could spare me one?"

"Certainly not," replied the landlady.

"Thank yer," said the tramp, and slouched off; but a few minutes later he was back.

"What d'yer want now?" asked the landlady.

"Could I have a few words with George?" queried the tramp.

* * * * *

The telegraph-editor of a Denver newspaper complained to a country correspondent who omitted names in his stories. He wrote the man that if he neglected this essential detail in his next yarn he would be discharged.

A few days later the editor got this dispatch:

"Como, Colorado, June 8—A severe storm passed over this section this afternoon and lightning struck a barbed-wire fence on the ranch of Henry Wilson, killing three cows—their names being Jessie, Bossie, and Buttercup."

* * * * *

The skipper of a fishing trawler engaged two deck-hands. Sandy had good references, which showed that he could be trusted, but Mac did not come up to the same high standard.

One day the trawler struck dirty weather and Sandy, who was swabbing the decks, was swept overboard with a bucket.

Mac quickly reported the accident to the skipper.

"Ye ken yon mon Sandy, him with the perfect character ye're aye telling me about?" he said.

"Weel, what about him?" asked the skipper.

"He's awa' aff the ship wi' your bucket," explained Mac superiorly.

"I heard your daughter speaks Esperanto. Does she speak it fluently?"

"Just like a native."

* * * * *

"Where did you get the plot of your second novel?"

"From the film version of my first!"

* * * * *

"If you are tired of dancing, let us sit down and have a little tete-a-tete."

"No, thank you. After such a big supper I really couldn't eat a thing."

* * * * *

Egg Pedler (to wife)—"Sufferin' snakes, Florabel, you sold the wrong eggs to that last woman."

Wife—"How so?"

Pedler—"You sold her some of that lot we dated September 10, and it's only September 1 now."

* * * * *

"What a big family you have, Mrs. Jones," said the visitor.

"Yes'm. And the funny thing is that all the names begin with a haitch. There's 'Orace, 'Erbert, 'Enry, 'Ugh, 'Ubert, 'Aroid, 'Arriet and 'Etty—all except the last one, and we'd'er named Halice."

* * * * *

"I'm glad to find you as you are," said the old friend. "Your great wealth hasn't changed you."

"Well," replied the candid millionaire, "it has changed me in one thing. I'm now 'eccentric' where I used to be impolite, and 'delightfully witty' where I used to be rude."

* * * * *

A very nice old lady had a few words to say to her granddaughter.

"My dear," said the old lady, "I wish you would do something for me. I wish you would promise me never to use two words. One is swell and the other is lousy. Would you promise me that?"

"Why sure, Granny," said the girl. "What are the words?"

* * * * *

Railroad Agent—"Here's another farmer who is suing us on account of his cows."

Official—"One of our trains has killed them, I suppose?"

Agent—"No, he claims our trains go by so slow that the passengers lean out the windows and milk the cows when they go by."

* * * * *

An Australian barrister tells of a black fellow charged in a country town with stealing. His solicitor decided to put him in the box to give evidence on his own behalf.

The magistrate, being doubtful if he understood the nature of an oath, undertook to examine him on the point.

"Jacky," he said, "you know what will happen to you if you tell a lie?"

"My oath, boss," replied Jacky. "me go down below—burn long time."

"Quite right," replied the magistrate. "And do you know what will happen if you tell the truth?"

"Yes, boss. We lose 'em case."

A QUESTION OF PERJURY!



TALE OF EMPTY OIL DRUMS

C. P. M. Converts Notice Into Summons On Allegation Of Cheating

The notice issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay on Ahmed Issa at the instance of Ponamchand Mohanlal Gandhi, Manager of the National Petroleum Company, was converted into a summons on Friday after hearing the arguments of Mr. Ardeshir Birdie, Advocate who appeared in support of the complaint of cheating preferred against the respondent in respect of property worth Rs. 2021.

The complaint arose as a sequel to the alleged failure of Ahmed Issa to pay the value of empty oil drums taken delivery of by him on a delivery order.

Mr. Ardeshir Birdie stated that the respondent had entered into an agreement with the complainant on June 1 to purchase the empty oil drums of the company on the basis of cash on delivery.

On June 2, the respondent took delivery of 7,000 drums and passed in a cheque in payment of the Bill. The next day was a holiday and the offices of the company were closed. The respondent it was alleged went to the installations of the complainant at Wadia and Wadi Bunder and induced the store-keeper to give him delivery of 6,737 empty drums representing to him that cash would be paid on delivery of the goods.

The Store-keeper gave the delivery of the goods but the respondent failed to pay the bill.

Subsequently the goods were traced to the godown of one Abdul Sattar and Mr. Birdie applied for a search warrant to the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The warrant was issued and Abdul Sattar undertook to produce the goods.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai for the respondent argued that the notice should be discharged.

The Magistrate after hearing the arguments of Mr. Birdie, converted the notice into a summons and further ordered that Abdul Sattar should give an undertaking to keep a separate account of the sales of the goods in question and that he should deposit the sale proceeds in court pending the disposal of the case.

SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES

Infant Institution Needs Public Encouragement

(From Our Correspondent.)

JHERRUK, August 2.

Mrs. Parpati Awatsing Sanatorium (for Consumptives) was opened by Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, ex-Mayor of Karachi on 21st January 1934. The first patient, a woman from Hyderabad arrived for treatment on 10th March 1934. This Sanatorium is constructed on the bank of River Indus at Jherruk. The climate of Jherruk is moderate.

The Sanatorium has been in existence for the last year and a half and so far 53 patients have been treated. The full strength of the Sanatorium is 20 16 rooms for men and 4 rooms for women. At present, at the time of my visit there were 14 patients, 13 men and 1 woman. Besides the 20 rooms, a new block is under construction. It consists of one room for waiting patients, to be admitted in the Sanatorium and six rooms for attendants of the patients. This block is detached from the Sanatorium and is built outside the limits of the Sanatorium. Since I visited last in January 1935, one new block called after Bhai Tikandas Nalankram has been added. It can accommodate

Abolish "Encroachment Department"

BOMBAY HAWKERS' DEMANDS

Union President's Appeal To Corporation To Remove Causes Of Harassment By Issuing Licenses

Miss Maniben Kara, President, Bombay Hawkers Union, writes:—

Thousands of poor middle-classmen are to-day taking to hawking as a result of the growing unemployment in the City. Men are forced to be hawkers, as every other avenue of earning their livelihood is closed to-day because of undue competition.

In Bombay there are two types of hawkers. Thousands are hawking without licenses while others are paying Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 to the Municipality for their licenses. Both these types of hawkers have to suffer at the hands of the Municipality and the City Police. Every day hawkers are dragged to the courts and are fined for hawking without licenses when licenses are denied to them by the Municipality.

UNION'S DEMANDS

Our Union, therefore, brings to the notice of the public a few facts for which we are struggling and fighting for all these years.

1. Every man who wants to make an honest living by hawking, should be given a license.

2. Licenses should be issued on Null Bazaar, Sandhurst Road, Parel Road, Hornby Road, Kalbadevi Road and such other places where there are roads wide enough for hawkers to carry on their business quietly without obstructing the traffic. All these roads mentioned above are wide enough to accommodate the hawkers.

3. The Municipal authorities are to-day exercising their powers indiscriminately, and are removing and cancelling the licenses of those hawkers who are doing their business quietly and peacefully, in the reserved area allotted to them by the Municipality. No reason, no notice, is given to the hawker who may be rightly and legitimately carrying on his business on the area allotted to him by the Commissioner himself, the Municipal authorities are

four patients. This block has been completed only this month. The donor of this block is Bhai Nalankram, who has donated Rs. 4,000 or so.

The chief feature of this Sanatorium is that it charges nothing for the rooms of the patients and the patients can get medicine from the District Local Board Dispensary without paying any charges for it. Patent medicines, food, medicines for injection have got to be provided by the patient himself. The medical attendance is of course free. Deserving poor patients are given necessary help.

There are many conveniences wanting in this Sanatorium, pumps for water supply, electricity, guest rooms, more rooms for patients, radio sets, gramophone, entertainment theatre, library, reading rooms, etc., I hope, public-spirited gentlemen, District Local Boards, Municipalities, public institutions, private firms and Government will help this institution. This Sanatorium is now in its infancy and hope this will grow to meet the requirements of many T. B. patients in Sind.

Diwan Awatsing M. Advani is the originator of the scheme. Dr. Moti Malkani is the Superintending Physician and Dr. K. M. Hiranandani is the Resident Medical Officer in charge of the Sanatorium. Dr. Gurmukhdas, in charge doctor of the District Local Board Dispensary, is the visiting doctor to this Sanatorium.

thus flouting their self-made rules and regulations.

DENIAL OF JUSTICE

The absurdity of the Encroachment Department need not be narrated here, as the public of Bombay is well aware of its excess. No inquiries, no investigation, no justice, is vouchsafed to the hawkers, who are thus deprived of their means of livelihood. No country will allow such encroachment on their citizens as this method is nothing but a denial of justice, the Municipal authorities are free to prosecute and take legal actions against those who are guilty, but they have no right to snatch away the goods of the poor hawkers without instituting any inquiry. The Encroachment Department should be immediately abolished.

5. The Union officers should be consulted and received with their grievances.

6. The Bombay hawkers union has been agitating and fighting for the above demands and we hope that the public will co-operate and support us in our struggle.

IS IT REASONABLE?

Is it right that a hawker should be prosecuted and fined in the court for hawking without a license when he is denied the license by the Municipality?

How is he to earn his living? Is the Municipality not forcing the hawkers in the hands of the Police by denying him license to earn his living?

Are the Municipal authorities justified in cancelling and removing a man from a reserved area which is marked and allotted for hawking by the Commissioner himself? Can the licenses of the hawkers be snatched away? Are these licenses meant for the shopkeepers or for the poor hawkers of the City?

APPEAL TO CORPORATORS

We appeal to the public and the Corporators and the Mayor in particular to investigate into these grievances of the poor hawkers and grant our demands?

MAGISTRATE LAUNCHES RURAL UPLIFT PLAN

FURNEA, Aug. 2.

The inauguration ceremony of the rural welfare work in the village of Bhusapur was performed by the District Magistrate with great eclat. The Magistrate himself dug the ground with a spade and planted the papya and plantain trees therein.

It is understood that Government have earmarked Rs. 100 to be spent monthly for the uplift work in the village.—United Press.

LAHORE MURDER CASE JUDGMENT

LAHORE, Aug. 3.

Judgment was pronounced this afternoon by the Sessions Judge in the first murder case arising from the Sikh-Muslim tension over the demolition of the Shahid-ganj Mosque.

The judge convicted Mohamad Rafiq under section 304 (1) of the I.P.C., and sentenced him to ten years' rigorous imprisonment. His co-accused, Toregul who allegedly abetted the crime, was given the benefit of doubt and acquitted.

A big crowd of Muslims gathered outside the court room, when judgment was being delivered.—A.P.

HARRY HAIG AT RAMPUR

Says New Constitution Has Been Devised To Fit Facts

RAMPUR, July 31.

"I believe that, in constructing institutions, it is better to make the institutions fit the facts rather than torture the facts to fit the institutions. It has been, I think, in that spirit that the new constitution has been devised."

This was the key-note of the speech delivered by H. E. Sir Harry Haig in replying to the toast proposed in honour of His Excellency and Lady Haig at the State Banquet given by H. H. the Nawab of Rampur on Tuesday.

"In pursuance of that principle," continued His Excellency, "it has been provided as Your Highness has sanctioned, that the Indian States and British India should have the opportunity of joining together in a single all-India Federation without losing their own individuality or autonomy in matters that primarily concern themselves. I for one am not alarmed at this juxtaposition of democratic and autocratic systems of government, for both systems are grown out of the circumstances in which the people live, and represent the facts of history, a definite tradition and a natural development."

In conclusion His Excellency stressed that, "whatever the form of government the object of the State is the welfare of its people. I know that you appreciate that truth and in that knowledge I am looking forward to the future of Your Highness' State with bright hopes and offer Your Highness my most sincere good-wishes for your own happiness and prosperity and that of your people."—A.P.

MEERUT ACCUSED INTERNEED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3.

Muzaffar Ahmed, principal accused in the Meerut Conspiracy Case, who was recently released, from jail after the expiry of his full term of imprisonment, has been served with a Government order to remain in his village home in Sandwip Island in the Noakhali district.—United Press.

WOMAN WASHED AWAY IN GANGES

PATNA, Aug. 2.

The Ganges is rising rapidly and took her first annual toll.

The wife of a local shop-keeper while taking her bath at the Hastaharini Ghat was washed away in the strong current and could not be traced.—United Press

LIGHTNING STRIKES FARMER DEAD

MUZAFFARPUR, Aug. 2.

A tragedy took place in Baira-niya, district, Muzaaffarpur. The other day when three men while ploughing, their field were struck by lightning with the result that one of them was killed instantaneously and the two others were seriously burnt and removed to hospital in a precarious condition.—United Press.

Under the joint auspices of the Indian Academy of Sciences, the Association of Economic Biologists, the Indian Academy of Sciences and the Society of Biological Chemists (India) a symposium on "Diseases and Resistance in Plants" will be held at the Agricultural College and Research Institute at Coimbatore on the 5th and 6th October next.

Allahabad, Aug. 3.—The Liberal League, it is reported, is being re-organised in the Fyzabad District. Mr. C. Y. Chintamani and Pandit Hridaynath Kunzru are expected to tour the district in this connection.—United Press.

T. U. Conditions For Co-operation With Congress

All-India T. U. C. Executive Rejects Constitution And Condemns Acceptance Of Office

The adjourned meeting of the executive of All-India Trade Union Congress assembled on Saturday morning under the Presidency of Mr. R. S. Ruikar and considered momentous issues concerning the proposed co-operation between the A. I. T. U. C. and the Indian National Trade Union Congress and establishment of machinery for unity and concerted action with the National Federation of Trade Unions (N. F. T. U.).

The policy and attitude of Labour in regard to the issue, the coming reforms and acceptance of offices was also exhaustively considered, and resolutions were passed condemning both.

Against Interests Of Labour

Regarding the reforms and acceptance of offices the following resolution was passed:

"The Executive Committee reiterates its emphatic opinion that the reforms embodied in the new Government of India Act are retrograde and reactionary and will intensify the economic exploitation of the masses and therefore is of opinion the new constitution should be unequivocally rejected.

"The Executive is further of opinion that acceptance of offices under the new reforms is contrary to and is inconsistent with the policy of rejection and will be against the interests of the working class and detrimental to the struggle for Independence.

"The Executive Committee therefore resolves that the affiliated Trade Unions should carry on a vigorous propaganda by holding mass meetings, demonstrations etc. against the acceptance of office under the new reforms.

"It insists that legislatures should be utilised as platforms of propaganda regarding the immediate economic demands of the masses; and for the intensification of the struggle for freedom and for the convening of the Constituent Assembly."

Mysore Firing Condemned.

Concerning the firing on gold field strikers at Kolar and at Baroda the following resolution was passed:—

"The Executive Committee strongly condemns the firing on the strikers at the Kolar gold fields in the Mysore State and the textile strikers at Baroda and demands that the Government of India holds an independent enquiry in these affairs in co-operation with the representatives of the A.I.T.U.C. and the N.F.T.U.

"This meeting further expresses sympathy with the victims of the firings and supports them in their struggle against wage-cuts."

Co-operation With Congress.

The decision and conditions of

co-operation with the I. N. Congress are embodied in the following resolution:

"This Executive appoints a sub-committee consisting of R. S. Ruikar, R. A. Khedgikar, and Charles Mascarenhas to represent the following demands to the Labour Sub-Committee of the Indian National Congress.

"(1) Restoration of wage-cuts in the textile and other industries and a move in the Assembly for the withdrawal of protection to the industry by the Congress Parliamentary Board in case the wage-cut is not restored.

"(2) Recognition of the T.U.C. in the Railways, textiles, and other industries.

"(3) 40 hours week in all Industries without any lowering of the standard of living."

MOMENTOUS ISSUE

BEFORE WORKERS

Elaborate Preparations For Girni Kamgar Union Election To-day

The momentous election of the Girni Kamgar Union will be held on Sunday between 12 noon and 6 p.m. on the Kamgar Maidan.

Arrangements for accommodation and polling booths are complete. The voting will be by ballot under the personal supervision of Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the A. I. T. U. C., who has come here specially for this and the executive committee meeting.

The volunteers of the Bombay National Guards under the command of Mr. A. S. E. Iyer will be present in the polling area to maintain order.

The issue of the Girni Kamgar Union election will decide many knotty points that have given a set-back to the forward labour movement in Bombay and will have a definite repercussion on the lead of the other Labour Unions in Bombay.

NO DISSIPATION OF MUSLIM ENERGY

Leaders Explain Implications Of "Fatwa"

NEW DELHI, August 2.

Maulana Mufti Mohammed Kifait Ullah and Maulana Ahmed Said, President and Secretary respectively of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind, who are considered as authorities on Muslim customs and law, have released for publication the full text of their "Fatwa" that they gave to the men, who came from Lahore for their message to the Muslims engaged in the agitation in connection with the Gurdwara Sahidganj dispute.

Both the leaders in their "Fatwa," which was read over in the Badshahi Mosque at Lahore on Friday, the 26th July last, advised the Muslims not to take any hasty steps. They also opposed the idea of civil disobedience for the present.

In the first part of their "Fat-

FATAL FALL FROM SWINGING PLANK

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 3.

The tragic death of three women occurred last evening on the Grand Trunk Road, Allahabad City, when they suddenly fell down while playing 'Jhula', a sort of swinging plank hung by ropes to a tree.—United Press.

wa" they have discussed the question from a purely religious point of view. Coming to the practical proposals they say, "If any unorganised agitation does not seem to bear fruit, it must be given up and other conciliatory methods of mutual settlements should be adopted. In any case, no step should be taken which may result in loss of life or dissipation of the Muslims' energy. Every step that is taken in this connection would have the support of all leaders so that it may result in honourable settlement."—United Press.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON "POLITICALS"

T. U. C. Executive Condemns Alipur Jail Authorities' Action

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A committee of ten representatives of the A.I.T.U.C. will meet the N.F.T.U. to-morrow at the Servants of India Society at 8-30 a.m.

The following committee of representatives has been appointed by the A.I.T.U.C.:

Messrs. R. S. Ruikar, R. A. Khedgikar, Harharnath Shastri, Shivnath Banerjee, R. S. Nimbkar, Rajaram Shastri, Dr. G. Y. Chitnis, Charles Mascarenhas, Sudhin Pramanik, and P. L. Ghanekar.

The following 6 substitutes have also been provided as some of the above have not yet arrived: D. L. Phatak, Zulmiram Chowdhary, V. B. Karnik, Maniben Kara, Somnath Lahiri, Zaman.

Among the resolutions passed are:

"This meeting strongly condemns the action of the authorities in not treating prisoners convicted in connection with the Labour movement as political prisoners.

"This meeting demands of the Government that a thorough enquiry be made into the matter, and that the above prisoners be immediately classified as Political prisoners."

REMOVE THAT BAN

"This meeting views with alarm and strongly condemns the Government of Bengal in permanently banning all labour meetings at Calcutta and its suburbs by the order of the Police Commissioner. It is of opinion that this is an attack on the elementary right of the workers to assemble and demands that the ban be immediately withdrawn.

The following is the agenda for the ensuing meeting with the N. F. T. U. regarding unity:

1. Trade Union Unity.
2. Wage 'cuts' in textile and other industries.
3. 40-hour week.
4. Repressive policy of Government against the Trade Union Movement.
5. Position of Indian Seamen on British-owned ships.
6. Amalgamation of Rival Trade Unions.
7. New Reforms.

MONDAY'S AGENDA

The meeting was adjourned to Monday when the remaining questions on the Agenda will be dealt with. Organisation of T.U. C. and affiliated Unions, Indian Seamen and Repressive policy and amalgamation of rival Unions—re: Red Trade Unions.

MR. JAMSHEDJI N. VATCHAGANDHI DEAD

Irreparable Loss To "Sanj Vartaman"

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Jamshedji Nusserwanji Vatchagandhi, brother of late Mr. Rustom N. Vatchagandhi at the age of 65. The death took place on Saturday evening at Meher Hall, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay.

Mr. Jamshedji was working for the last 30 years with his brother Mr. Rustom Vatchagandhi, till his death in 1930. He was taking great interest in the conduct of the paper, and after the death of his brother, he was all-in-all, and greatly helped his nephew, Mr. Jehangir in the conduct of the paper and the press.

His loss to the "Sanj Vartaman" is irreparable. He was kind and sympathetic to all members of the staff, and used to help and give valuable advice to all youths who were interested in journalism.

"THE BLACK EYES"

First Persian Talkie

(By Our Dramatic Critic)

Mr. A. Spenta, Persian scholar and poet of distinction, has, in the first Persian Talkie (the "Black Eyes" to be released at the Krishna Talkies) he has written about, acted and directed, given an interesting version of his impressions in the Indian locale. It was obviously not easy to enact the multiple pioneer role single-handed. Had it not been for the skilled interpretation of Mlle. Vaziri, the task under the circumstances, would have been well-nigh desperate. For, it should be remembered that Mr. Spenta in undertaking this Persian film had to rely on the resources of only two players who could speak the language himself and Mlle. Vaziri.

The atmosphere of magic, romance and poetry, reminiscent of the Persia of the poets, conveyed by the "Black Eyes" is, surely, one that would be more than appreciated in the homeland of Mr. Spenta and Mlle. Vaziri. And, it is no prophecy to suggest that as a first pioneer venture, which is as much a social as artistic and economic revolution, their efforts would receive the wide response they deserve.

One of the remarkable features of the Persian talkie is the thoughtful employment of the camera, as manifest particularly in the "Shots" at the lake and above all, at the Kennerly and Jogeshwary caves. The cave interiors are not, as they usually are in most of the spectacular and elaborately worked "sets" of Indian pictures, an advertisement of lavish expenditure but positively helpful in developing entertainment as well as artistic value.

CUTTING OF TELEGRAPH WIRES

Arrest Of Suspects

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, August 3.

Cases of cutting of wires of telegraphs and tying threatening notes on the telegraph posts at many stations between Surat and Baroda have been brought to light.

A gang of suspects has been arrested in this connection, by a Poona Inspector Mr. G. H. Ankleswaria, with the help of a Baroda Inspector, Mr. Bachumiva. A Broach Magistrate has recorded "prima facie" evidence at Baroda.

ASSOCIATION FOR BIHAR JOURNALISTS

PATNA, August 3.

The Committee appointed by the Journalists of Bihar to consider the question of forming an association for Bihar, met at the residence of Mr. Sachidananda Sinha and adopted the draft rules and regulations, which would be placed before a meeting of the general body to be held in the middle of September.

The journalists assembled elected a further contingent of delegates to the All-India Journalists' Conference to be held at Calcutta on August 17.—United Press.

Sanskrit Pracharini Pathshala

The First Anniversary of the above Pathshala will be celebrated to-day (Sunday) at 6-0 p.m. (S.T.) in the spacious hall of Madhav Baugh. C. P. Tank. Sri Gokulnathji Maharaj will preside and many learned Acharyas will give discourse on the "Utility of Sanskrit".

Poona Season Opens Under Cloudy Conditions

Blackette Springs Big Surprise In Reay Plate

(BY OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT).

The opening day of the Poona Racing Season attracted a fair crowd, most of the regulars mustering strong. A cloudy atmosphere made the visibility rather poor, but no fault could be found with the track which, if a trifle on the soft side, did not affect the timings.

To C. Hoyt fell the honour of riding a double on two well fancied horses in Taj Bahadur and Vershan, and to make it a family affair, Alf Hoyt brought off the biggest surprise with Blackette in the chief event. The solitary presence of one bookmaker Mr. Karmally in the ring, occasioned much comment.

NO BRISK BETTING.

Betting on the totalizators was never brisk, and one solitary punter, Mr. Robertson of Manmad, succeeded in winning the Daily Double of Rs. 551. There was no winner for the Daily Treble, the sum of Rs. 465 being carried over to next week. Mr. Robertson had an unusual run of luck. After pulling off the double he backed Rs. 20 each way on Blackette and ended by having Rs. 50 each way on Vershan.

The telephone service from the racecourse this year is excellent, which is due in a great measure, to the zeal displayed by local officers.

Mr. Clifton, the assistant secretary of the W.I.T.C. officiated as starter in place of Mr. Gulliland, who apparently has too much on his hands these days. The starting was very satisfactory and it is to be hoped, it will maintain the high standard set by Mr. Gulliland.

1st Race: 2-45 p.m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second, Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.

Mr. Fahad Rammah's SUHAMA, 8-10, Marrable 1
Mr. J. Tarachand's MADRAS, 8-8, C. Hoyt 2

Messrs. D. D. Ghista and Ismail Ebrahim's SERHEED, 9-3, Munro 3
Mr. Jassim Hamadi's QUALITY, 8-4, Brace 4

Won by 1 1/2 length, neck and 1-1/4 lengths.

Time: 1 min. 22-4/5 secs.

Not Run: Forat 8-10.

Tote paid Rs. 77 for win, and Rs. 27, Rs. 46 and Rs. 73 for places.

Favourite: Samran 8-11.

Winner trained by Owner.

2nd Race: 3-15 p.m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second, Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.

Mr. Abdul Wahid's THE DUKE, 8-8, Munro 1

Mr. S. H. Agha's SIR JAMAL, 8-4, Selby 2

Mr. K. H. Irani's KASSAB, 8-8, Simmons 3

Mr. Imamin's RAMESIS, 8-6, Karim Shariff 4

Won by 1-1/2 lengths, 1 length and 1-1/4 lengths.

Time: 1 min. 23-1/5 secs.

Not Run: Reform 8-4.

Tote paid Rs. 45 for win, and Rs. 20, Rs. 18 and Rs. 28 for places.

Favourite: Anis Beg 8-10 and

The Duke 8-8.

Winner trained by S. M. Khemara

3rd Race: 3-45 p.m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE. Div. III.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second, Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.

Mr. A. M. Khalaraz's TAJ BAHADUR, 8-8, C. Hoyt 1

Mr. Eve's GOODBYE, 8-8, Brace 2

Mr. Sayid Mahomed's YOUNG BUCKNELL Simmons 3

Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's ZENOBIA, 8-4, A. Sibbrit 4

Won by 2 lengths; short-head; and 2 lengths.

Time: 1 min. 22-2/5 secs.

Not Run: Faidan (9-1).

Tote paid Rs. 35 for win, and Rs. 18; Rs. 21 and Rs. 40 for places.

Favourite: Taj Bahadur.

Winner trained by owner.

4th Race: 4-15 p.m.

THE MYSORE PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV. Mr. Diamond's SAVONETTE, 7-4, Moore 1

Mr. Eve's SANGUINE, 9-12, Brace 2

Capt. T. G. Atherton's MINS-TREL BOY, 7-4, Graham 3

Mr. K. S. Malkani's DAFT-RUM, 8-10, Davison 4

Won by 2 lengths, short-head and 1-1/2 lengths.

Time: 1 min. 30 secs.

Not Run: Carniyal 8-7.

Tote paid Rs. 54 for win, and Rs. 17, Rs. 32 and Rs. 22 for places.

Favourite: Daftum 8-10.

Winner trained by J. E. Malone.

5th Race: 4-45 p.m.

THE BRISBANE PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV. Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's AWAY, 7-6, Britt 1

Major General Nawab Khusrung's CRYPTOGRAM, 7-10, Little 2

Mr. Eve's QUICK IMAGE, 8-12, Brace 3

Brigadier R. C. R. Hill and Mr. A. P. Johnstone's TITCH, 7-4, Donnally 4

Won by 3-1/2 lengths, 1 1/2 length and short-head.

Time: 1 min. 42-3/5 secs.

Not Run: The Relic 8-0.

Tote paid Rs. 77 for win and Rs. 30, Rs. 112 and Rs. 26 for places.

Favourite: Strength 8-6.

Winner trained by R. Higgins.

6th Race: 5-15 p.m.

THE ANDOVER PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second, Rs. 750; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Brigadier R. C. R. Hill and Mr. A. H. Johnstone's ECCLESIASTIC, 8-12, Selby 1

Lt-Col. Zorawarsingh and Raja Dhanrajgir's ZORAWAR, 7-6, Whiteside 2

Messrs. Diamond and R. P. Ebrahim's YOUNG FACHE-LOR, 8-2, Davison 3

Mr. Eve's KNIGHT AT ARMS, 7-4, O'Neale 4

Won by short-head, 3/4 length, and 3 lengths.

Time: 1 min. 56 secs.

Not Run: Whatanight 7-13.

Tote paid Rs. 124 for win, and Rs. 41, Rs. 26 and Rs. 50 for places.

Favourite: Dunedin (bracket) 8-10.

Winner trained by E. Ringstead.

7th Race: 5-45 p.m.

THE REAY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; Second, Rs. 1,100; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Mr. A. Hoyt's BLACKETTE, 7-4, O'Neale 1

Nawabzada Fakrilmulk's ZUYDER ZEE, 8-7, Stead 2

Mr. O. Randall's LADY BREN-DAN, 8-11, Little 3

Mr. Eve's HERITAGE, 7-12, Brace 4

Won by 3/4 lengths, 2-1/2 lengths and short-head.

Time: 1 min. 13-4/5 secs.

Not Run: Grandpada 7-0.

Tote paid Rs. 531 for win, and Rs. 87, Rs. 150 and Rs. 32 for places.

Favourite: The Nun 8-2.

Winner trained Owner.

8th Race: 6-15 p.m.

THE BASRA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second, Rs. 750; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

VERSHAN, C. Hoyt 1

WATCHMAKER, Marrable 2

KARAM ALLAH, Little 3

SADUZAMAN, Simmons 4

Won by 3/4 length, 1/2 length, and 1 length.

Time: 1 min. 22 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 53 for win and Rs. 21, Rs. 53 and Rs. 31 for places.

All ran.

U. P. CAMPAIGN FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

District Association Formed For Meerut

MEERUT, Aug. 2.

A meeting in connection with the Rural Development Campaign was held here with Mr. R. V. Verne, Collector, in the chair.

The scheme and methods to bring the scheme successfully were discussed at a full length. A District Association was then formed which includes 15 non-official members and all the Sub-Divisional Magistrates. The lines on which rural development is

WOMAN WRESTLER DISAPPOINTS CROWD

Disorderly Scenes Follow Cancellation Of Bout

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3.

The prospect of witnessing an interesting wrestling bout where-in Mrs. Shiv Percy, a female wrestler from Bengal, was a contestant, not having materialised, the eager spectators who had assembled at Feroze Shankotla, created a pandemonium.

The spectators numbering nearly 20,000 who assembled in a specially erected enclosure in Feroze Shankotla rushed to the arena when she was brought there in a 'doli.' She announced that she being indisposed was unable to participate in the bout.

The spectators then created a pandemonium pulled down the 'shamiana' and broke the enclosure.

Admission was by tickets ranging from two annas to Rs. 5.—United Press.

CONGRESS AND LOCAL BODIES

Meerut Prepares For Contest In Elections

MEERUT, August 3.

After the decision of both local and District Congress Committees to contest the Municipal and District Board elections all over the district, great preparations are being made to contest the elections. A number of committees by Congress have been set up to see that the voters' list under preparations are being made correctly and fully.

In the same connection a meeting of agriculturists was held here recently at Nawab Jamshed Ali's place. It was resolved to form a party on sound political and advanced lines, which will safeguard the interests of the rural public in general and agriculturists in particular. This will be the party which will contest the election with the Congress Party.—United Press

proposed to be carried on are:

(1) The increasing of the agriculture produce of the cultivator by the existing means in his power and approach and not by using any upto-date method of production

(2) Improving the sanitation of the village, the first under the head being the clearing of well and drainages.—United Press.

COMING SHORTLY!!

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"BAHIN-KA-PREM"

OR BE-NOOR-AUKHEN

A story of the love and sacrifice of a Sister for a blind Sister.

Featuring:

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R. GAZNAVI, LACHI, S. F. SHAH

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Sports Jottings From Here And There

England's Precarious Position In Test Cricket

(By J. C. MAITRA).

ENGLAND'S THIRD FAILURE AFTER LUCKY TOSS.

The Fourth Test match between England and South Africa has ended in a draw. For the third time England having the advantage of the spin of the coin failed to force a decision in their favour. In the first Test of course they could not help it as rain came in the way. But in the third and fourth Tests they had nothing to grumble. Their batsmen gave them a fair lead over their opponents in the first innings and earned for them a pretty secure position in the second to make declarations in good time. But their bowlers, try as much as they would, failed to run through the South African wickets during the allotted period and clinch the issue as masters of the situation.

SOUTH AFRICA'S BRIGHT OUTLOOK

The South Africans, on the other hand, have proved themselves to be a well-balanced side and risen to every occasion as the situation demanded. In the last two Tests when things went very much against them, they withstood the vehement attacks of the home side upto the last and pulled the game out of the fire each time. Now they have secured a decided advantage against England. Even if they manage to draw in the final Test

which will be played at the Oval on 17, 19 and 20th instant they will gain the honour of the rubber which will be the first of its kind for them on English soil. England is therefore in a sad plight. To save themselves the ignominy of the loss of the rubber, they must win the fifth Test and that too within the usual space of three days. A very difficult task indeed!

MORE CHANGES TO FOLLOW

As was expected, England effected as many as five changes in their last Test teams. While Leyland made a welcome return to his place, the come-back of Tate and Duckworth occasioned no amount of surprise in England as in this country. Neither of them however was seen to additional advantage. Robins on the other hand signalled his return with a brilliant century to his account and Bakewell justified his selection as an opening batsman in place of A. Mitchell of Yorkshire who had to cry off owing to illness. It is therefore certain that Tate and Duckworth would be excluded from the next Test and Nichols and Ames recalled in their places. Further changes are sure to be made in the light of the experience gained in the first four Tests.

ROBINS' SPLENDID CENTURY.

The tourists had made only one change in their last team. Siedle having had knee trouble, stood down and Nourse filled the vac-

ancy. Wyatt was again lucky with the spin of the coin. Their first knock produced 357 runs—quite a respectable total, though not the highest of the season. Bakewell and Denis Smith opened well, to lose the first wicket at 71. The next four went rather cheaply for an addition of another 70 only. Then Leyland and Robins got together to raise the total to 246 for the next wicket. Ultimately England's innings closed at 357. The chief contributors to this total was Robins 100, Bakewell 63, Leyland 53, Smith 35 and Tate 34. Crisp claimed 5 wickets for 99 runs and Bell 3 for 90. Vincent and Langton could but capture one wicket each for 85 and 59 runs. In this innings the visitors' fielding was rather loose at the start, three catches being dropped one after another to give England a fair start.

VILJOEN EMULATES ROBINS.

Although South Africa lost 2 wickets for 42 their score went up to 286 for 6, thanks to the splendid efforts of Viljoen (124), Cameron (53) and Dalton (47). In fact they were only 64 runs behind England's total when they adjourned for tea. A surprising collapse ensued thereafter in which the remaining batsmen surrendered their wickets for an addition of only 25 runs. A noteworthy feature of the South African innings was that four of their batsmen succumbed

to the l.b.w. code. Bowes was the most successful bowler on England's side, who bagged 5 wickets for 20 runs a piece. Tate's efforts with the leather yielded him 2 wickets at the expense of 67 runs.

TOURISTS DEPEND ON "SAFETY FIRST."

In their second venture England forced the ace of scoring and compiled 231 runs for the loss of 8 wickets by lunch time on the third day. Bakewell 54, Barber 44, Hammond 63 (not out) and Leyland 37 were the main scorers. The bowling honours for this period was secured by Vincent who hooked four wickets for 78 runs.

The tourists were then called upon to collect 271 runs in 225 minutes for an outright win. But they preferred the "Safety First" policy and played for a draw. Bruce Mitchell and Rowan played with all caution and collected runs steadily. Rowan was unfortunate in hitting his wicket when he had reached 49. Viljoen was again given out l.b.w. for 10. Nourse became associated with Mitchell and carried the total to 169 for no further loss. Mitchell and Nourse remained unbeaten for 48 and 53 respectively. During this period seven bowlers were employed by the English skipper to get the visitors out. But with the exception of Robins who annexed the two wickets mentioned above, nobody else met with success.

WOMEN'S DISABILITIES

Plea For Relaxation Or Removal

A better understanding and removal of the restrictions on women by society at present was needed, said Mrs. Krishnabai Wagh, addressing a meeting on Saturday night, at Parthana Samaj, when Dr. Mallinibai Sukhtankar presided. A large number of ladies were present.

Reviewing the condition of society as it is prevailing at present, the speaker said that although disabilities like child marriage, and denial of intellectual enlightenment to women, had been removed, several restrictions on the movements of women still persisted.

DISABILITIES UNREMOVED

Lack of education and a disheartening discouragement to girls in olden days on the part of parents, had stunted the growth of women. But now, although the question of living was mainly looked after by men many restrictions on women had not been relaxed, or removed.

"If one of our men in London marries some foreign lady, the incident is passed off lightly," said Mrs. Wagh, "but if the reverse were the case, a storm would break out and several resolutions condemning such action would be passed."

"I do not say for a moment" she added, "that our women should marry foreigners. I do not also hold a similar argument that because a man could marry four wives, the woman should also be

FINED FOR BREACH OF GAMING ACT

In the small room of the additional Court, Mazagaon, as many as 23 persons stood charged under Gaming Act on Saturday. All of them were found guilty by the Magistrate, Mr. A. S. Haji.

Mahadeo Ramachandra, the first accused, who was charged to be the keeper of a common gaming house, was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two weeks and to pay a fine of Rs. 50. The second accused, Gajanan Luxman, alleged to have abetted the crime, was fined Rs. 30, while the rest were fined Rs. 5 each.

Accused pleaded not guilty to the charges made against them.

All the 24 persons were arrested by the Kalachowkie police in a room on the first floor of Kasanali Jiraj Chawl, Chinchpokli Road on March 20, following a gambling raid.

given the right to marry four men."

"SOCIETY IS ONE"

But there was no reason, she observed, that such actions should be seen at different angles with different persons. Society was one, whether it consisted of men or women.

The condition of women in the presidency, the speaker observed, would worsen by the retrograde measure contemplated by Mr. Desai.

And if men were broad-minded, such restrictions would be brushed aside. The suffragettes in England had succeeded even when they had to do their duty by their husband and children.

Concluding her speech, the lecturer hoped that she would not find difficulty in removing restrictions at least in educated circles.

After several other women spoke on the subject, the meeting came to a close with a vote of thanks to the chair.

BIRTH CONTROL (Pocket Clinic) OH! I SEE THEN THE PROBLEM OF 20TH CENTURY IS SOLVED!!

By
Dr. Richard
Weiss
(Berlin.)



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positive safe, harmless, hygienic for prevention of
CONCEPTION & INFECTION

CERTIFICATE

City Laboratories, Prof. Dr. Wolfsohn, Berlin W. The chemical and bacteriological examinations of "AMURAL-Tablets" have proved a quick destruction of Gonococci and Spermatozoa, while in no case any irritating effect was observed on the mucous membrane. The abundant production of foam carries the antiseptic action into all folds—a security for the effect.

I can confirm that AMURAL-Tablets comply with the four demands which should be made on such a preparation: "to be readily soluble, to be harmless, to be absolutely effective, and not to hurt the sentimentality of the client."

Signed: Prof. Dr. Wolfsohn.

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Price: 18 tablets sufficient for 18 times Rs. 2. Obtainable at Kemp and Co., Marshall and Sons, Or direct from the Sole Agents for India.

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COMMENTS By CRITICAL N. J. and CYNICAL

Dictators, it seems, must always be deeply concerned with the sartorial appearance of their flock. Politics to-day has become more a matter of coloured shirts than a question of principles. It is the old practice to cover a hero's coffin with his nation's flag; now-a-days even the living corpus must be clad in the Fuhrer's favourite colour, even if it be the funeral black. Whether the dictators concerned are devotees of dress reform just because it is the only tangible accomplishment they are capable of, or whether this desire is the outcome of any psychological kink peculiar to their tribe, it is hard to guess. But true it is, that your real dictator will never be satisfied until he has effected some material alteration in his people's habiliments. In good old Shakespeare's days the apparel oft proclaimed the man. Now it generally proclaims his leader! And so the world progresses.

Bowlers And Brains

The Eastern variety of the Duce's seems to be more susceptible about their subjects' head-gears than about their garments. Mustafa Kemal Pasha, or to give him his current, correct name Kemal Ataturk, first started the craze by banishing the ubiquitous Fez from Turkey, and making the European hat 'de rigueur'. He probably believed that the bowler would have some chemical reaction upon the grey matter beneath, and one might even assert that the wonderful progress Turkey is to-day making, clearly justifies his assumption. Fired by Turkey's example, the ill-fated Amanullah also tried to bowler-ise the burly Afghan, but he himself was bowled out in the attempt. And now comes the news that Iran, too, has succumbed to the present penchant. The decree has gone forth that nobody will be admitted into a public place unless his cranium is suitably encased. Whatever ultimate effect this ukase may have upon the descendants of Firdausi and Omar, the immediate result is to

bring a sudden boom in the hat industry. It is reported that two years' stocks were exhausted in as many days, and that anything with a brim is fetching phenomenal prices in Teheran to-day. Isn't it a brimful of dictatorship?

War Upon Waves

But the game is becoming curiously and curiously still. From matters sartorial to tonsorial is not, of course, a far cry but the affair being more intimate becomes extremely intriguing. The Chinese generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek is reported to have started a campaign against bobbing, waving and whatever else the modern Eve does to her hair: frankly I confess to knowing nothing about the various processes, nor for the matter of that, does Chiang. His ire seems to have been mainly aroused by the discovery that the women of Nanking alone spend a total of 120,000 dollars annually on the hair. This is a capital calculation, indeed. We were recently similarly informed that Bombay spends Rupees Three Thousand daily to trim his—and her—hair, and that it costs India annually sixteen crores of rupees to look beautiful.

A Hairy Pursuit

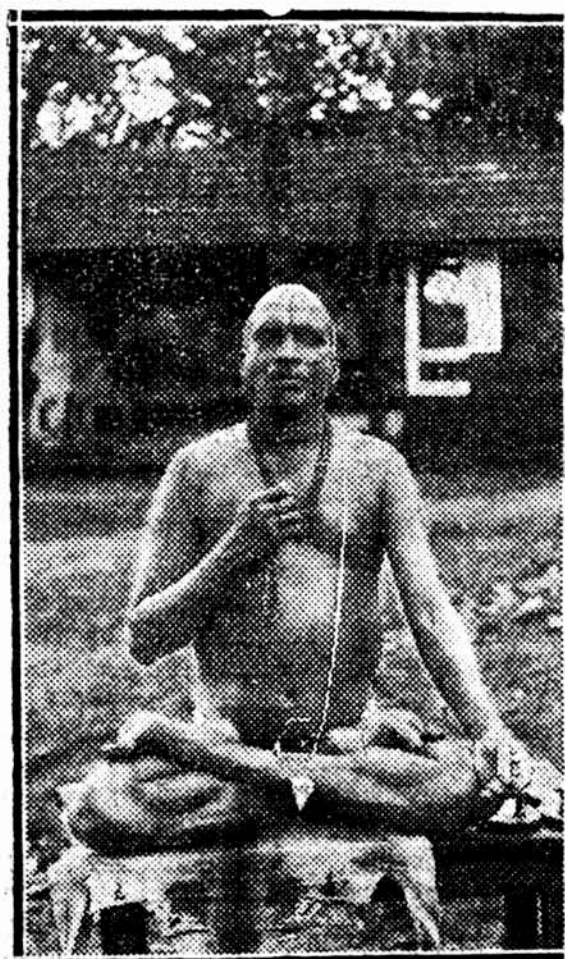
Now I have always admired—and suspected—statistics. As the old adage goes, figures can move anything; and I may add they can be made up anyhow. But I have no hesitation in attributing this piece of arithmetic to some down-at-the-heel but up-at-the-top journalistic guy in urgent need of some copy to bring in his next meal. The old brain after roaming over the whole universe seems to have been a bit tired and, therefore, content to explore more proximate issues. This hairy pursuit, indeed, opens up amazing avenues for research. Hair is the crowning glory of woman, and (on the chin) the ally worry of man. Poets, of course, have lost themselves in their lyrical descriptions of 'the dark clouds that encircle the moon of

thy face.' Samson's flowing hair has been historically famous, while Pope was inspired to write a whole epic on the 'The Rape of the Lock'.

"Fair tresses man's imperial race ensnare

"And beauty draws us with a single hair."

And who was the chap who said that one hair of a woman



Syt. M. Shiva Rao (Govt. Telegraphs, retired) who returned to Bombay on Monday last from a pilgrimage to Mt. Kailas and Lake Manasarovar, in Tibet which took him exactly 24 days to accomplish, starting from Almora.

can draw more than a hundred pairs of oxen?

Eve's Economics

Woman's hair, indeed, hath always been the poetical pond to ensnare man's soul. But what with the campaign of cropping

and what not which the modern woman has started in this era of sex equality, her hair seems to have lost much of its old tensile strength. Eve has, therefore, to thank herself if our journalist friend instead of poetically musing on her lovely lock is presciently computing their economic consequences. And from this point of view it is just as well that the modern woman by allowing herself to be variously dipped is indirectly helping in the relief of unemployment. I shudder to think what crisis will be caused in tonsorial circles in Europe and America if the fair sex suddenly decided to grow their hair again. I wonder if Samson would take his revenge upon Delilah after all those years!

Pigtails To Perms

Marshal Chiang, however, obviously holds different views. He has issued strict instructions prohibiting Chinese women from bobbing their hair or indulging in the extravagance of a permanent wave. Tonsorial artists have been ordered to surrender the various tools of their trade. Military officers have been debarred from marrying bobbed girls or those with a perm which the Dictator considers to be both unaesthetic and unhygienic. There is, of course, no accounting for tastes—especially those of the dictators. And it ought to be remembered that it is after all not so many years since Chinese ladies gloried in the ankle-long pig-tail. From pig-tails to perms within a score of years was perhaps considered to be too rapid a progress. I have my doubts nevertheless, whether the Chinese maiden will forego her newfound freedom without a grim fight. Latest reports from Nanking do not yet indicate the disappearance of the perm and it is hinted that his very officers are honouring their Marshal's orders more in the breach than in the observance. Even dictators must occasionally come to grief, and perms, it appears, really bid fair to remain permanent!

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR

Travelling In Eastern Countries To Cement Cordial Trade Relations

BOMBAY, Saturday. Mr. Matsushima, Ambassador Extraordinary of the Japanese Government will arrive from Peshawar in Bombay on Monday morning.

Mr. Matsushima is travelling in the eastern countries to cement the cordial relations of Japan with these countries. His mission is more of a diplomatic nature than commercial.

He will stay in Bombay for three days and then proceed to Ceylon. He will return from Ceylon to Bombay next month when he will confer with foreign consuls in Bombay and will also take the opportunity to meet leading merchants trading with Japan.

The All-India Educational Congress will hold its next session at Nagpur during the ensuing Christmas.

WALL COLLAPSES KILLING WORKMAN

BOMBAY, Saturday. A middle aged Hindu coolie was fatally crushed under the debris of an old wall while he was working on the first floor of Ramzan Building, Haines Road on Friday. The other workmen extricated him from the debris.

Death following a fall from the first floor of the building; was the verdict of the City Coroner's jury at an inquest held on him to-day.

CHILD FATALLY BURNED WHILE PLAYING

BOMBAY, Saturday. A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the City Coroner to-day on a young child of 18 months, Shantaram, who while playing in his house at Zauba's Wadi, in his innocent curiosity, upset a pot of boiling water and succumbed to the severe burns sustained therein on Thursday.

A FAIR BUSINESS PROPOSAL

Investments in working Sugar Concerns can only be done by buying the shares at premium.

The share of Mysore Sugar Mil's with one year's working is quoted at nearly thrice its face value.

Here's an opportunity to invest a few thousand rupees by purchasing at par the shares of a Sugar Concern organised on the most systematic basis and supervised by a trustworthy and able Board of Directors.

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NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS DOWN

Cross Rates Quiet But Steady

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER QUIET AND COMMODITIES CLOSED

BOMBAY, August 3

On Saturday cross rates were quiet but steady.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton developed somewhat easier tendency on liquidation and outside selling.

GOLD FIRM AND SILVER QUIET

London gold was firm but silver was quiet.

COMMODITY MARKETS CLOSED

Commodity markets were closed.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE STEADY

The New York Stock Exchange was steady. The London Stock Exchange was closed.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

	New York, Aug 3
Previous closing	11.45
To-day's opening	11.43
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	11.40
Difference	—05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935

	Liverpool, Aug 3
Previous closing	6.10
To-day's opening	closed.
Difference	—
To-day's closing	closed.
Difference	—

BROACH EXPECTATION
New April May Rs. 213-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 3.
Cotton developed somewhat easier tendency following the absence of any constructive developments with an uncertainty surrounding the loan announcement still restricting activity. Some week-end liquidation caused prices to fall but the expectation of favourable news kept the market from a further fall.

Trading in October commenced at 11.43 i.e. two points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on liquidation and some outside selling otherwise nothing important came up with prices throughout moving in a narrow margin. October finally closed at 11.40 with a decline of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 3

The following were the opening

October (11.52/11.50)	11.44/11.43
December (11.38/11.37)	11.25/11.25
January (11.34/11.34)	11.18/11.18

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 3

The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.

American October (6.12)	closed
American December (6.01)	closed
Egyptian October (7.78)	closed
Egyptian November (7.79)	closed

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 3

Broach April May moved between Rs. 213-4 and Rs. 214 at night. The rate at 9.40 p.m. was Rs. 213-8 with New York closing futures 5 points down.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Aug 3

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	253,634	...
Central India	14	109,543
Barisi and Nagar	...	108,088
Hyderabad Gaurani	...	46,797
Barar	...	408,467
Central Provinces	...	96,172
Total Oomras	14	1,018,901
Dholera	38	194,828
N. W. Provinces	...	34,986
Rajputana	30	50,428
Sind-Punjab	157	328,927
Broach	...	131,849
Coompta and Dharwar	377	92,009
Western-Northern	102	73,680
Cocoonada	...	435

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

	New York, Aug 3
Previous closing	4.95 3/4
To-day's opening	4.96
To-day's closing	4.95 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	London, Aug 3
Previous closing	4.95 11/16
To-day's opening	4.95 11/16
To-day's closing	4.96 1/16
Difference	+00 3/8

FRANC RATE

	London, Aug 3
Previous closing	74.78
To-day's opening	74.71
To-day's closing	74.78
Difference	—01

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Aug 3.
London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95-11/16 and then slightly improved to 4.96-13/16 subsequently further rising to 4.96 1/16. Franc opened at 74.71 and then advanced to 74.78 thereafter remaining steady with small variation.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 3

The market was steady.

	Last price	Today's price
Spot	30 3/16d.	30 3/16d.
Forward	30 5/16d.	30 1/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 3

Gold per ounce (£7-0-10) £7-0-11

DISCOUNTS

	London, Aug 3
3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent)	5/8
to 5/8 per cent	...
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent)	5/8
to 11/16 per cent	...
6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent)	3/4
to 3/4 per cent	...

CROSS RATES

	London, Aug 3
London on Bombay (1/8 1/8)	1/8 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5/4 5/8)	5/4 5/8
New York on Bombay (37.53)	37.50
Berlin on Bombay (4.93 3/4)	0.94 1/2
London on Shanghai (1-6 1/8)	1-6
London on Milan (60.43)	60.31
London on Kobe (1-2 5/32)	1-2 5/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug 3.
Silver opened steady at Rs. 71, 71/3 and 71/9. The market was very quiet in the absence of important enquiry with an uncertainty regarding foreign developments checking activity. After fluctuating in a narrow range. Prices finally closed steady at Rs. 71, 71/3 and 71/9.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/12/3, 34/12/9 and 34/13/9. Trading did not show much activity owing to quiet movements of foreign exchanges although some slight setback followed on easiness of franc. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/12, 34/12/6 and 34/13/6.

Tinnevely and Cam.	523	81,356
bodia	...	2,644
Persian	...	74,754
American	51	369,113
Egyptian and African	...	1,155
Comilla, Burma and	...	1,292
other sorts	...	2,453,400
Total	...	...

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 3

The market was closed to-day.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 3

Quotations were not available.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 3

Markets were closed to-day.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Aug 3

	Rs. a p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 12 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 12 6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 12 9
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 12 9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	...
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	...
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	...

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 3

	Rs. a p.
Wheat September	4 8 6
Wheat May	4 8 0
Linseed September	6 12 9
Linseed May	7 0 9

The tone was steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 3

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 498.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 3

The Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 3

The following were the opening

	rates—
General Motors (dol 38 7/8)	dol 38 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 7/8)	dol 15 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 43)	dol 42 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 38 3/4)	unquoted.

MONEY MARKET

Record Note Circulation (SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, August 3

Money Market: Britain's prosperity was reflected in the fresh, high record in the Bank of England note circulation which jumped to 408 million thus beating previous record established last December by 3 millions. Loans were fairly usable during the week but with government and other dividend disbursements totalling over 30 million sterling whereas 5-3/4 million on South African goldmining shares and borrowers requirements were easily satisfied. As the expected average rate of discount on Friday's treasury bills allotted made a welcome move in markets' favour thus dispelling pessimism created by last week's setback. English commodity markets were generally closed to-day.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

CALCUTTA, Aug 3

Jutes ruled steady and unchanged. In coals, Bokaro and Ramgur and West Jamuria changed hands round at 8/6 and 12/8 respectively. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous section was featureless. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations.

Government Securities: 3 per cent New Loan 1951/54 97/3; 3 per cent Loan 1941 101/9; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 95/2; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 103/8.

Bank: Reserve Bank of India 127. Railways: Arrah Sasaram Lt 53; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 103; Howrah Amta Lt 105; Mymensingh Bharah Bazar (Guaranteed) 91.

Coals: Bokaro and Ramgur 8/6; West Jamuria 12/8.

Jytes: Barnagore 154; Birla ordy 15/2; Gourepore ordy 708 small lots; Howrah 54/4; Howrah A pref 136 small lot; India 364; Kamarhatty 563; National 23/10 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Indian Iron and Steel 7/5; Baruaee Coke 13; Samastipore Sugar 9/8.—A. P.

POTENCY OF FILMS FOR INDIA'S ADVANCE

Nariman's Tribute To Seth Govind Das' Film "Dhuwan-Dhar"

The first show of the Adarsha Chitra Ltd.'s historic film "Dhuwan-Dhar" (Waterfall) was formally inaugurated by Sjt. K. F. Nariman, on Saturday afternoon, at the Krishna Cinema. The picture drew a very crowded house.

Sjt. K. F. Nariman, who made an opening speech, paid a high tribute to the picture. "It was highly essential," he said, "that they must take keen interest in the cinema industry of this country. There was no denying the fact that cinema and radio had become, in these days, most effective instruments of popular education. The West had made tremendous advancement on the strength of these two popular instruments. In India there was a greater need of films like "the Dhuwan-Dhar" to rouse the people into useful activities.

Continuing Sjt. Nariman said, Seth Govind Das, who was a devoted Congressman and also a member of the Legislative Assembly, had wonderfully succeeded in creating a film which would exactly meet the national demand in the cinema industry. In this production, Seth Govind Das was assisted by Pandit Dwarkaprasad Misra of Jubbulpore. A picture which was conceived and executed by public men of such high stamp was bound to be successful. He appealed to the citizens to witness the great picture and encourage the efforts of those who were striving to make the Indian pictures a veritable national asset.

Concluding Sjt. Nariman observed that in its technique and general lay-out, "Dhuwan-Dhar," could well be compared with the best of the films of America, England and France. Those who had not the good fortune of visiting the wonderful Marble Rocks of Jubbulpore, could in this film, enjoy the unrivalled beauty which nature had bestowed upon this "Heaven on Earth."

Amidst hearty cheers, Sjt. K. F. Nariman was garlanded on the stage by Seth Govind Das, the writer of the story of "Dhuwan-Dhar."

FATE OF GUILDER IN THEIR OWN HANDS

Govt. Will Probe Into Measures For Stimulating National Economy

(Special Cable)

THE HAGUE, Aug. 2

Netherlands people hold the fate of the guilder in their own hands, for its future depends on the extent to which they remain tranquil and practise discipline, declared Premier Colijn, broadcasting to the nation.

He said Government would inquire into the practicability of the advocated measures for stimulating national economy through large scale public works, and the fostering of industrialisation.

The new extra-parliamentary Cabinet, he said, had no conflict with the Parliament whose collaboration it was confident of securing for a common programme which the Cabinet would submit.

EXPORTS OF GOLD

Bombay, Aug. 3

Bar gold of the value of Rs. 77,72,637 was carried by the English mail steamer Cathay, which sailed from Bombay on Saturday. Out of the consignment, gold valued at Rs. 1,10,922 was for Amsterdam optional London, Paris, New York while Rs. 17,23,187 worth was for London optional Amsterdam, Paris New York. The rest was for London.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard amounts to Rs. 237,29,63,122.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 3.
SETTLEMENT SCRIPS
3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 95/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 95/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/5
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/5
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 118/2
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 118/3
TAX FREES
4 per cent 1933/63 Mysore 107/4
5 per cent 1935 Mysore 118/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/1
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)
3 per cent 1941 101/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 103/6
5 per cent 1945 106/14
3 1/2 per cent 1955/60 114
5 per cent 1939/44 108/8
5 per cent 1946/49 109/13
5 per cent 1935 100/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 101
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)
4 per cent B P T 1934 104/8
4 per cent M Deb 1934 103/8
5 per cent M Deb 1935 114/4
6 per cent M Deb 1934 127
6 per cent K P T 1935 127
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105
Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 95 and firmed up to Rs. 95 3/8. New rupee loan changed hands at a premium of about ten only. Later on there was some realising.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 3.
B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Aug Nov.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Dec-Mar.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 April-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 to Jan
Banks buying 3 mos 1/4 5/32 Feb-Apr
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 228 1/4
Banks selling T T 268 1/4
Banks buying T T 265 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 560
Banks buying D D 570
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8
JAPANESE—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 78 1/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 141 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 160
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 158
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 3/4
CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.96 5/4 2nd inst.
Hongkong/London 2/1 1/2 3rd inst.

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST.—Generally fair.
CENTRAL.—Generally fair, Continued warm. Local showers.
WEST.—Partly cloudy, scattered showers.
Shanghai/London 1/6 3rd inst.
Japan/London 1/2 11/64 3rd inst.
Java/London 2.27 3rd inst.
London/Paris 74.79 2nd inst.
London/Belgium 29.33 1/2 2nd inst.
London/Switzerland 15.13 2nd inst.
London/Italy 66.40 2nd inst.
London/Berlin 12.30 3/4 2nd inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/8 2nd inst.
London/New York 4.95 11/16 2nd inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.30 1/2 2nd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange.—Easier.
Gold 27-0-9 1/2 1st inst. 27-0-10 2nd inst.
Silver London Ready 30 3/16 1st inst. 30 3/16 2nd inst.
Silver London Forward 30 5/16 1st inst. 30 5/16 2nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 68 1/16 1st inst. 68 1/8 2nd inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 1st inst. 5/8 per cent 2nd inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 1st inst. 7/8 per cent 2nd inst.
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money—Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 3 3/4 per cent.
6 Mos 3 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

Andhra And Powers Look Up

Indian Cement And Steel Shares Steady

NARROW TRADING MARKET

There was fairly active demand for Andhra and Power shares which looked up on moderate enquiry. Indian Cements and Tata Steel shares were also steady with limited buying. The market was featureless and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

The undertone of the market was good and with clearing outlook there is more disposition to buy on declines.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Aug. 3.

100 Ahm. Advance	280 0
500 Bom. Cotton	49 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	787 2
250 Bradbury	180 0
100 Century	240 0
100 Central India	282 8
100 Colaba	133 12
100 Coorla	85 0
250 David	80 0
250 Dawn	860 0
100 D. Sassoon	0 3 3
100 Finlay	102 8
100 Gokak	190
100 Hindustan	1655 0
100 Indore	67 8
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	72 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Century 241 240 241 240
Bom. Dyeing 785 787 788 788 787 786
Kohinoor 191 190 191 1/4
Central India 282 281 282
New Great 131 132
Simplex 70
Swadeshi 158 160
Bundi 34 1/4 35 1/4 35 1/2 35 1/4
I. Cement 448 455 453 456 455 457
Punjab 25 3/8 26 1/4 25 3/8 25 1/2
Shahabad 481 480 485
Andhra 1752 1761 1770
Tata Hydro 179 6
Tata Power 1626 1632 1627 1631
Tram. Ord. 146 1/4
T. Steel Dfd. 612 617 615 618 1/2
T. Steel Ord. 143 1/2 144 1/2 144 1/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 145 1/2 146 1/4
Bellapur 331 333 334 1/2
B. Steels 362 3/8 363 1/2
B. Burma 331 336 333 335 331

100 Kohinoor	191 1/4
250 Laxmi	600 0
100 Madhavji	5 0
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	797 8
250 Model	52 8
50 Mysore	100 0
200 New Great	132 8
100 Osmanshabhi	44 1/2
100 Phoenix	300 0
25 Sassoon Silk	37 8
1000 Sholapur	2275 0
50 Simplex	70 10
100 Swadeshi	160 10
100 Swan	81 4
25 Tata	5 0
500 Vishnu	1330 0
1000 Western	850 0

BANKS

100 Reserve Bank	127 8
50-100 Baroda	X.D. 100 0
25-50 Central	37 1/4
500 Imperial	1510 0
125-500 Im. Con.	380 0
50-100 India	121 8
5 Union	5 5

CEMENTS

10 Bundi	35 4
70 Gwalior	125 0
160 Indian	457 8
40 Katni Def.	1880 0
100 Katni Ord.	416 4
75 Okha	245 0
10 Punjab	25 12
100 Shahabad	485 10
70 United	120 0

INSURANCE

15-100 Jupiter	12 4
15-75 New India	40 8

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

200 Oriental	4400 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 14
ELECTRICAL	
100 Ahmedabad Old	160 0
1000 Andhra Valley	1770 0
10 Ajmer	10 6
50 Bombay Tram	146 14
100 Bombay Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	11 12
100 Karachi	229 0
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	179 6
1000 Tata Power	1631 4
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm. Prantij	890 0
100 Amr. Patty	121 0
100 C. Province	87 4
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	73 4
100 Mandra Bhon	92 0
100 Pachora Jamner	94 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	92 0
500 Tapty Valley	182 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	27 12
30 Tata Steel Def.	618 12
75 Tata Steel Ord.	144 8
E. I. A. ROUS	
100 Alcock	156 4
50 Belapur Sugar	334 6
250 Bombay Steam	303 12
125 Bombay Burma	381 4
50 Bombay Burma Conty.	103 12
8sh Br B Petrol	3-0-6
50 Bombay Telephone	109 0
100 Indian Steaching	116 4
100 Ind. Defd.	515 0
100 Ind. Radio Ord.	495 0
1000 Port Canning	607 8
15 Scindia	12 9
36 Premier Construction	82 8
25 Tata Oil	17 12
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1385 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	296 4
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	82 12
5 p.c. Central India	512 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143 12
7 1/2 p.c. Portab. Cement	14 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1410 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	175 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	149 4
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13-0
7 p.c. Vishnu	650 0

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug. 2.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan 86
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan
1954/59 105 1/2
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1949/
53 108 3/8
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan
1950/55 113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan
1954/59 116 1/2
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/
47 115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan
1936/38 104 1/2
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/
37 101 1/8

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW LOAN

The Reserve Bank of India, Bombay Office will open at 10 A.M. on Monday the 5th August, 1935 to receive applications for the Government of India 3 per cent Loan 1951-54.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, August 3.
Following a further decline of 11 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 213 3/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 212 1/4 on long liquidation. Later on there was scattered covering and prices rallied to Rs. 212 1/2. The undertone of the market was easy. Liverpool market was closed to-day. The local market was steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—
Broach J/A Rs. 228/8
Broach A/M Rs. 213/12
Oomra D/J Rs. 192/8
Bengal D/J Rs. 136/12

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 3.
The local silver market was dull and in the absence of any important business, prices were stationary. The gold market was also dull and there was utter absence of any business.

Ready Silver	71 2 0
Shravan delivery	71 4 0
Bhadarva delivery	71 9 0
Ready Gold	34 12 0
Shravan delivery	34 12 9
Bhadarva delivery	34 13 9

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 1st August	1,562
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	2,452,166
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,463,566
Increase	48,600

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Broach J/A. Op. 229 1/4. Highest 229 1/4. Lowest 228 1/2. Closing 229.
Broach A/M. 1934 Op. 216 1/4. Highest 216 1/4. Lowest 214 3/4. Closing 215.
Oomra D/J. Op. 194. Highest 194. Lowest 193. Closing 193 1/4.
Bengal D/J. Op. 136. Highest 136. Lowest 137 1/2. Closing 137 3/4.
Teil-Mandi for Broach A/May 1934 (21-3-34) Rs. 22 3/4.
Teil-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-8-35) Rs. 7 3/4.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 2.
Messrs. Bathibala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Amer. Power and Light Com.	5
Amer. Power and Light Pfd.	37
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	38
Amer. Power 7 per cent P.	36
Electric Bond Common	11
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	64
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	71
Consolidated Gas	36
Western Union Telg.	48
Radio Corp.	6 1/2
New York Central	26 1/4
Erie R. R.	9
Union Pacific R. R.	19 1/2
Distillers' Seagram	21
Bethlehem Steel	36 1/2
United-States Steel	42 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	27 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	15 3/4
Kennecott Copper	19
International Harvester	39
Ford Motors of Canada A	22
General Motor	36 1/4
Socony	17 1/2
Chase Bank	37

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF U. S. COTTON CROP

Annual Figures
Hester's annual figures are as under:—

July 31, '35	July 31, '34
Commercial	9,476,362
Crop	13,361,382
World's Consumption	12,242,000
Carry Over	1,472,000
	13,714,000

Rush Tactics Will Not Do

Rajen Babu Wants Full Session To Settle Question Of Offices

No Compromise Between Rejection And Acceptance Of New Constitution

That the question of acceptance of offices should be decided by the Congress session and not by the Working Committee or even the A. I. C. C., is the opinion of Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, according to an interview published in "The Hindu."

The President observes that there is still plenty of time between the Lucknow session and the next elections and "there is no reason why we should be rushed into any decision when the picture of the constitution is not completed."

Babu Rajendra Prasad further points out that the Working Committee's resolution regarding postponement of the question should be read in the light of the resolution passed at the Bombay session, rejecting the Constitution.

"The Congress must lay down a programme which would result in the actual rejection of the constitution and not its acceptance in a round-about way," says the President.

MADRAS, Aug. 3. In an interview to the "Hindu," Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, explains the Working Committee's resolution regarding the acceptance of offices as follows:—

"There should be no misunderstanding about the Working Committee's attitude regarding acceptance or non-acceptance of office. It has left the question open for the Congress and keeps absolutely an open mind."

"As any discussion on this would be of fundamental character it would be wrong for the Committee or even the A. I. C. C. to come to a decision and it could not but be left for the Lucknow session of the Congress. It is definite that this question should be taken by a plenary session of the Congress and not by any intervening session of the A. I. C. C. There is plenty of time between the Lucknow session and the next elections. There is no reason why we should be rushed into any decision when the picture of the constitution is not completed, and so many other things may happen between now and the next elections."

Meaning Of Rejection.

"The Working Committee's resolution regarding postponement of acceptance or non-acceptance of office can and should be read in the light of the resolution passed at the Bombay session of the Congress rejecting the constitution. It will be for the next session of the Congress to lay down lines in which that rejection should be implemented. Rejection cannot mean the accepting of the constitution and working it. As a consequence of that acceptance it is not possible for me at present to indicate what the next Congress will decide and unless it chooses to reverse the Bombay resolution of which there is not the slightest chance and which I hope it will not do. The Congress must lay down a programme which would result in the actual rejection of the constitution and not its acceptance in a round-about way."

"Strictly speaking it may be argued that the Bombay resolution

referred to the contesting of the elections under the existing constitution to the existing legislatures under the new constitution. But so far as I have been able to judge the trend of thought in the country. It seems to me that the bulk of Congressmen would like to capture the legislatures under the new constitution also and would vote for the capture of those legislatures if they are required to do so.

ALLIANCE WITH OTHER PARTIES?

If the Congress decides to contest elections under the new constitution will it make an alliance with other parties in the country to make sure of pucca majority in councils? (a) The Congress will always welcome co-operation from other parties but it is obvious that it cannot give up any of its essential items for purchasing such co-operation. There can be no compromise between rejection and acceptance of the constitution whether the Congress gets majority or not. More than this it is difficult to say at this juncture before the Congress chalks out its own line of action.

MUST ACCEPT THE INEVITABLE

Continuing the Congress President said: "I cannot say at present what election manifesto the Congress and the Parliamentary Board will issue but this much is certain, the Congress party in legislatures will have to stand or fall by its own programme. If the constitution is such and seats have been divided in such a way that it is impossible on account of creation of vested interests and divisions amongst people to secure a majority in any provincial councils for progressive and nationalist parties like the Congress Congressmen will have to accept that position in that province where reactionary and communal elements have preponderance."—United Press

PISTOL RECOVERED BY POLICE

NEW DELHI, August 3.

A pistol was recovered by the police from the Queen's Garden, opposite to the Town Hall last evening.

Receiving the information that a man was carrying an unlicensed pistol police were on the track and traced him in the Queen's Garden. Seeing the police the man is alleged to have thrown the pistol in a hawker's basket and disappeared.—United Press.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. to-day:—

	For the last 24 hours	From June 1st to date	Total for the year
Colaba	0.03	61.97	57.37
St. George's Hospital	0.91	81.88	72.62
J. J. Hospital	0.00	63.97	62.96
Katunga	0.04	71.14	63.95
Departure from Normal		+7.83 in.	

Alleged Murder Plot Against Minister

Approvers Make Sensational Disclosures In Court

PATNA, Aug. 2.

Sensational disclosures were made in the Court of Rai Bahadur S. P. Chatterjee, Additional Sessions Judge, Patna, by two approvers Alim and Harihar, now undergoing heavy term of imprisonment in Buxar Jail in connection with some criminal cases, in a case in which eight persons are being prosecuted on charges of conspiracy to commit robbery and house-breaking.

The approvers said that they had planned to murder Sir Ganesh Dutt Singh, Minister, Local Self-Government for the views expressed by him in the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council against the non-co-operation movement.

It is said the approvers requested the Superintendent of the jail to depute an officer to record their statement. Accordingly Rai Saheb A. K. Ganguly, Inspector, C. I. D., was deputed for the purpose and he recorded their statement. On the basis of these statements a case was started against the accused persons.

It is alleged by the prosecution that in pursuance of the conspiracy the accused burgled the shop

of one Bhola of Allamganj sometime in 1933 and removed an iron safe from there containing cash and ornaments. The iron safe was subsequently recovered from the house of one of the accused persons from underground. Besides this, a country-made revolver was also recovered, as pointed by one of the approvers, buried underground in the Chowk area of Patna City.

The case is proceeding.—United Press.

EARTHQUAKE NEAR SIAM

Shock May Be Serious If
Epicentre Is On Land,
Says Dr. Roy

POONA, August 3.

Earthquake Report:—An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 1,810 miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at 6-46 a. m. I.S.T. to-day.

The monsoon has been strong in East and North Punjab and in and around United Provinces and active in Burma. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower in Burma, West United Provinces, East Central India, West Central Provinces, East and North Punjab and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, East United Provinces, East Rajputana, Konkan, North Hyderabad and North Madras Coast, while a few falls have occurred in Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Kashmir, North West Frontier Province, Gujarat and South Hyderabad.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL IN INCHES.

Gwa 4; Diamond Island Myitkyina and Bhamo 3 each; Victoria Point and Aherst 2; Tavoy and Kyaukpau 1½; Manipur, Jubbulpore, Mussooree and Jhansi 3 each; Pachmar 2; Allahabad and Bahraich 1 each; Jaipur 5; Kotah, Dalhousie and Murree 2 each; Rawalpindi and Ambala 1½; Ludhiana and Sialkot 1; Mahabeshwar 3; Khandala and Mercara 1½ each and Karwar 1.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will continue to be widespread in East and North Punjab, United Provinces and Burma and extend in Chota Nagpur and Bihar.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Locally heavy rain will continue in submontane districts of the Punjab and United Provinces, and in Lower Burma, during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

DR. ROY'S VIEWS.

Dr. Roy of the Colaba Observatory informs that the earthquake reported in the weather report this noon had its epicentre somewhere between Lower Siam and North Sumatra. He is of the opinion that if the epicentre is on land the shock may be very serious.—A. P.

'QUAKE SHOCK AT DEHRADUN. Epicentre About 2,000 Miles Distant

DEHRADUN, Aug. 3.

The survey seismographs recorded an earthquake of great intensity at 6 hours 47 minutes this morning with its epicentre about 2,000 miles distant.—A.P.

SHOCK FELT AT ALIPORE ALSO

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3.

An earthquake shock of great intensity was recorded by the seismographs at Alipore Observatory at 6-45 I.S.T. this morning with its epicentral region possibly in Sumatra about 1,430 miles from Calcutta.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY. Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 3-8-1935.

Change of 8 a. m. barometer in past 24 hours —0.05 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 78.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 75.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.2 degrees 1.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.6 degrees 1.5 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a. m. 84 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a. m. W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a. m. 21 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 221 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 36 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a. m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 10.

Rain in 24 hours 0.03 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.18 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 51.99 inches.

Weather Remarks—Rain.

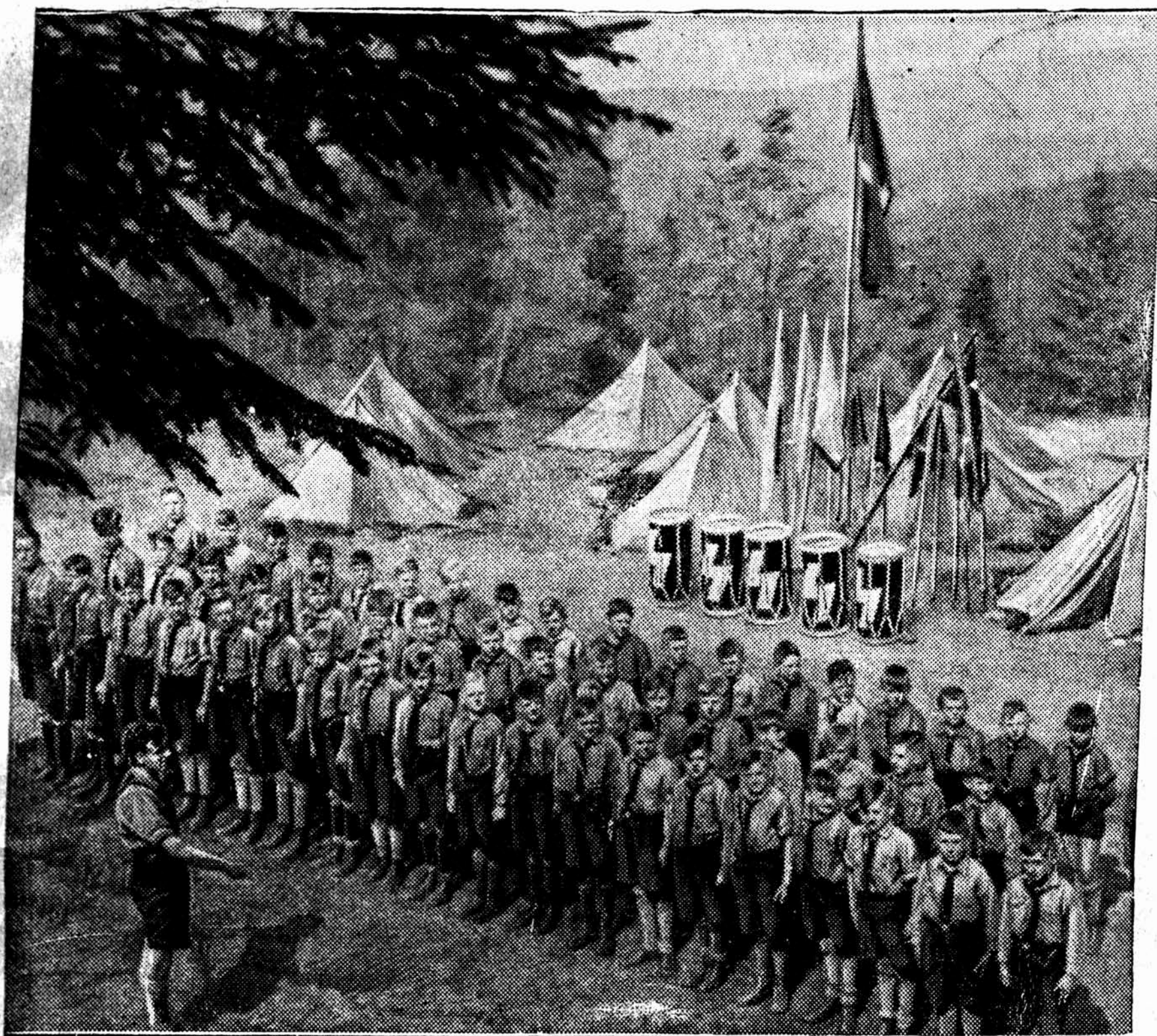
OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3-8-35.

At 8-7 a. m. local time (8-46 a. m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake Report:—An earthquake shock of Great intensity at its origin about 1810 miles away with its epicentral region apparently in North Sumatra was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 6h. 46mts. (I.S.T.) on Saturday the 3rd August 1935.

THE WAY GERMAN YOUTH ARE TRAINED



Plenty of fresh air and exercise are held essential to keep them fit.



The beautiful faces of these girl nurses are covered with cadaverous gas masks that give them the appearance of citizens of Mars as they take part in the extensive anti-gas instruction course at Winchester.



Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, son of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, is now Secretary of State for Colonies in Mr. Baldwin's Cabinet.



A woman of the Schwyz Canton of Switzerland in her national costume.



Mr. Rusi A. Mistri, is one of the youngest qualified aviators in India, being only seventeen years old.



Berlin: View from Kurfürsten Bridge of former Imperial palace.

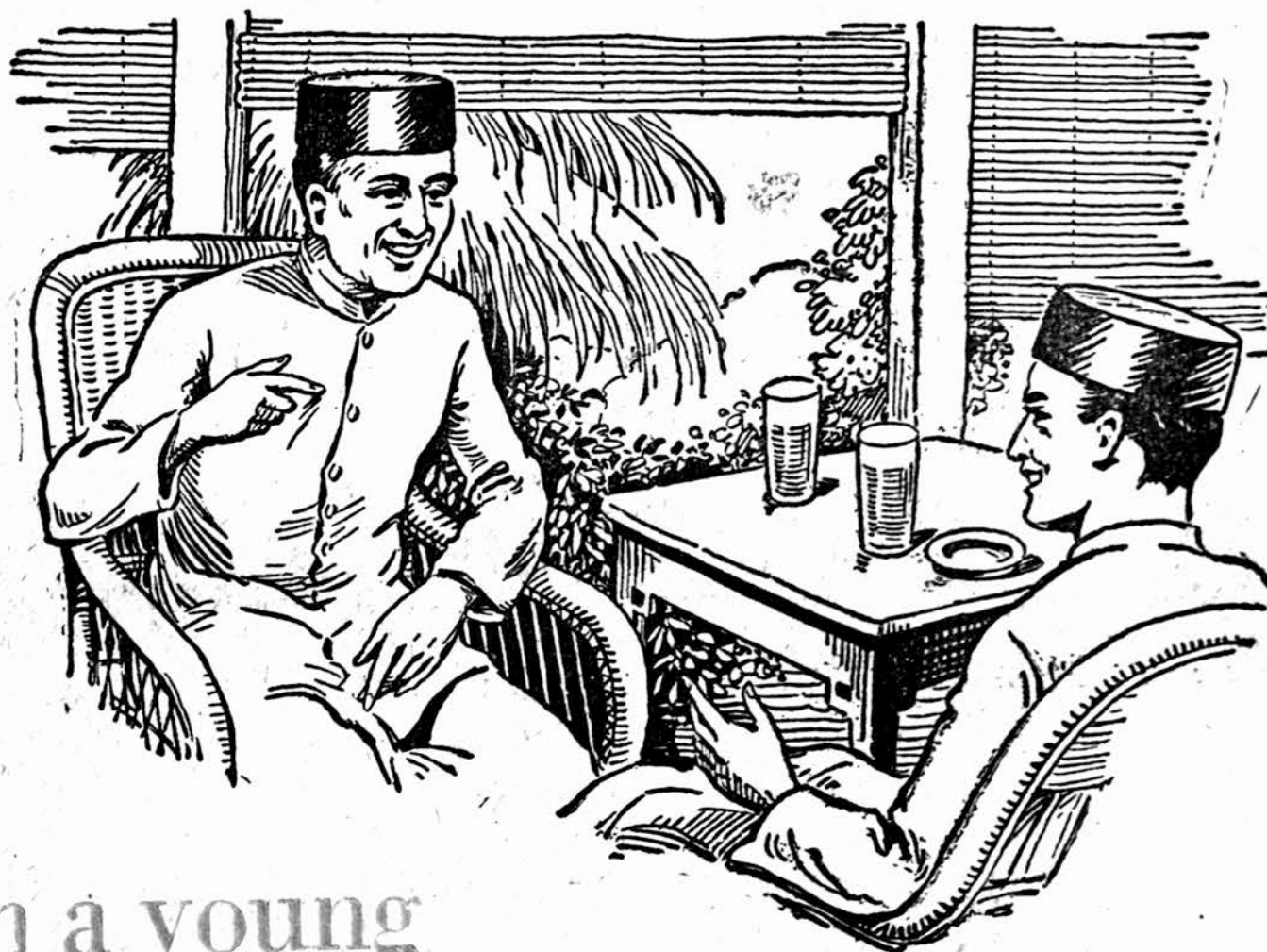


The Rukmani Temple at Dwarka.

LUCKY NUMBER



TO MEN & WOMEN OF ALL AGES—ESPECIALLY THOSE OVER THIRTY



"I'm a young man of 'Sixty'!"

I was only just into the thirties when I felt conditions telling on me—lacked energy—could not concentrate on work or pleasure.

The trouble?—blood pressure. My arteries had lost their youthful resiliency—they are especially liable to do so in tropical climates. The extra strain of work and hard living tighten up the arteries with resulting pressure on the heart and brain. I took a course of "Phyllosan" and now look at me.

Your arteries are probably the same as mine were. With each year life will become more difficult for you.

Restore their elasticity and your body will regain its strength. You will relieve the strain on your heart and brain. "Phyllosan" will do this for you. It has restored youth to thousands all over the world.

"Phyllosan" is a purely vegetable product prepared under the direction of E. Buergi M.D. Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne. Containing no alcohol, no animal fats and no harmful chemicals "Phyllosan" is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless in any dose. Two tiny, tasteless tablets taken three times a day before meals will have results which will astonish you.

Start Taking

'PHYLLOSAN'

(Pronounced FIL-O-SAN)

TO-DAY!

To revitalize your Blood, rejuvenate your Arteries, correct your Blood Pressure, fortify your Heart, strengthen your Nerves and increase all your Physical and Vital forces—irrespective of age.

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores & Bazaars.

